

England to the manner born
DAVID MILLER

Botha meets Tutu as curbs begin to bite

Bishop Desmond Tutu had an unprecedented "friendly" 90-minute meeting with President Botha, but it is not known what was discussed.

Despite reporting restrictions, it is believed more than 1,000 people have been arrested since the state of emergency was declared two days ago.

Mr Terry Waite, the Archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy, has been refused admission to South Africa until after the tenth anniversary on Monday of the Soweto riots.

Mrs Thatcher faces a confrontation with the Commonwealth after strongly rejecting all-out sanctions.

From Michael Hornsby, Cape Town

President Botha of South Africa had a 90-minute meeting yesterday with Bishop Desmond Tutu as the national state of emergency, which imposes drastic curbs on civil liberties and freedom of the press, went into its second day.

It was the first tête-à-tête between the two men. Bishop Tutu had only met President Botha once before, and that was six years ago in Pretoria as part of a church delegation. Requests for meetings over the past couple of years have been turned down.

Meanwhile, the new media centre set up by the Government's Bureau for Information said seven people had been killed since the imposition of the emergency on Thursday. It did not say where they died. It also reported that 73 schoolchildren had been arrested in Soweto.

The media centre will be the only source of official information about the emergency. It said one of the dead was killed "when a police patrol was attacked". The other six died in "black-on-black violence".

The schoolchildren were arrested because they ignored instructions to keep out of school grounds during the holidays.

There is no official figure for the total number of arrests so far under the emergency, but

unofficially it is put at more than 1,000.

In Parliament, the Leader of the Opposition in the white chamber, Mr Colin Eglin, said South Africans were "living in a police state" as a result of the emergency, "the most far-reaching denial of freedom of

ON PAGE 8

Effect on press
Civil war warning
Reagan urges restraint
British trade fears
OAU promises aid

speech and assembly and the press in the history of South Africa.

MPs still enjoy parliamentary privilege, and are not affected by the curbs on "subversive statements". Remarks made in Parliament can also be reported in the press.

The first press casualties of the emergency came yesterday, when security police impounded copies of the *Weekly Mail* and the *Sowetan* in the Johannesburg area.

The *Weekly Mail* carried a picture on its front page of police on riot patrol. The *Sowetan* named some of those detained on Thursday, and called for the resignation of the Government.

Under the emergency, this could have been enough to qualify both papers as "subversive". The naming of

detainees is specifically prohibited without permission of the authorities.

The chief of the Bureau for Information, Mr Dave Seward, said the seizure of copies of the papers showed "we are not kidding. We are serious about this".

Yesterday Bishop Tutu was not prepared to say how his meeting with President Botha had come about, but the President's office said it was at the bishop's request. Neither side was particularly forthcoming about what was discussed.

It had been a "friendly" meeting, according to Bishop Tutu, in which there had been agreements and disagreements. One of the agreements had been that "we are both South Africans, anti-communist and probably anti-Marxist".

Mr Botha had not been threatening, he said. There was a sense of someone who is on top of his job and who is certain of the ability of South Africa to contain the situation militarily.

Bishop Tutu said he had disagreed with Mr Botha's view that the people arrested were trouble-makers. In fact, the Government was detaining people who were regarded as leaders in the black community, and a community without leaders was "more likely to become a mob".

Philanthropist Getty is knighted

Honour for a love of England

By Geraldine Norman



Mr John Paul Getty, in a photograph released yesterday

Ian MacGregor gets knighthood

By Staff Reporters

Mr Ian MacGregor, who steps down from the chairmanship of British Coal in August, will be able to enjoy his belated retirement as "Sir Ian" as a result of the Queen's Birthday Honours list, published today.

Another knighthood is conferred upon the former *farmer*, Mr Brian Rix, who left the stage, where he had become famous for dropping his trousers, to devote himself to a new career as secretary-general of Menapac.

The life peers are Sir Philip Moon, recently retired private secretary to the Queen; Mr William Deedes, former editor of the *Daily Telegraph*; and a minister in the Macmillan government, and Mr Mark Bonham Carter, one-time chairman of the Race Relations Board whose name was put forward by the Liberal leader, Mr David Steel.

An unusually generous quota of awards to industrialists to recognize Industry Year includes a knighthood for Mr John Egan, who turned the Jaguar car company from loss to profit.

Conservative MPs are amply recognized. Mr Norman Lamont, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, and Sir Patrick Mayhew, Solicitor General, become Privy Counsellors. There are knighthoods for long-serving backbenchers Mr Marcus Fox, MP for

Shipley and vice-chairman of the backbench 1922 Committee, and Mr Ian Lloyd, MP for Havant and chairman of the select committee on energy.

There are 46 political honours, five to Liberals and the rest to Conservative MPs and supporters. The trade union movement is ignored with the exception of a CBE to Mr John Lyons, general secretary of the power station engineers.

Non-political awards encompass the arts, entertainment and sport, with the ballerina Merle Park, now director of the Royal Ballet School, created a DBE; Mr John Mortimer, creator of *Rumpole*, and the baritone Mr Benjamin Luxon, given CBEs with the broadcaster Mr Wynford Vaughan-Thomas. The pianist Stan Tracey receives an OBE.

G.O. "Gubby" Allen, a former treasurer of the MCC and vice-chairman of the Cricket Council, and still a voice in the game at the age of 84, is awarded a knighthood and Harold "Dickie" Bird, the umpire, becomes an MBE.

The MBE also goes to footballers Sammy McIlroy, of Manchester City, for his 80 Northern Ireland caps, and Steve Perryman, who made more than 650 appearances for Spurs and was named Footballer of the Year, before moving to Oxford United.

Honours List, page 6 and 7

Inflation falls to lowest for 18 years

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

The rate of inflation fell to 2.8 per cent in May, the first time it has been below 3 per cent since January, 1968. Another drop is expected this month, before the rate steadies. Measured by another official index, the tax and price index, the rate of inflation was just 0.9 per cent last month, the lowest on record.

This takes account of tax reductions and, according to the Treasury, means that an earnings rise of less than 1 per cent over the past 12 months would have been enough to maintain living standards. The actual rise in earnings, announced on Thursday, was 7.5 per cent, after allowance for distortions.

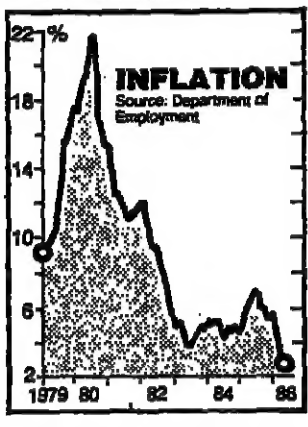
The index of retail prices last month was 386.0 (January 1974 = 100) compared with 385.3 in April, a rise of 0.2 per cent on the month. Cigarette prices increased because of the remaining effects of the Budget rise in duties, and there were higher prices for fresh vegetables, lamb and second-hand cars.

There was a fall of 8.5p a gallon to 161.5p in the average price of four star petrol, bringing the cumulative drop since May, 1985 to 41.7p a gallon. Coal prices came down as a result of summer discounts and there was a 0.75 point fall to 12 per cent in mortgage rates.

Mr Kenneth Clarke, the Paymaster-General and senior employment spokesman in the Commons, said that the drop in inflation to 2.8 per cent was "great news for Britain's economy".

He added: "Low inflation provides the right climate for the creation of more new jobs. We now have a marvellous opportunity to keep up our economic recovery and we mustn't blow it by indulging in excessive pay increases or industrial disputes."

Mr John Caff, director of economic affairs at the Confederation of British Industry, said: "If British firms are to



win a bigger share of world markets we must ensure that pay settlements come down in line with inflation."

However, an early reduction in base rates looked unlikely yesterday, despite the fall in inflation, because the City remained concerned by Tuesday's announcement of a 3 per cent jump in the money supply in May.

A further drop in the inflation rate is expected this month, making the sixth consecutive monthly fall.

The one-point drop in mortgage rates to 11 per cent, which took effect for most borrowers on June 1, will have reduced the index of retail prices by 0.45 per cent, helping to push the inflation rate to around 2.5 per cent.

10% rise for legal aid fees could end dispute

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

A 10 per cent increase in some legal aid fees could be part of a package to end the dispute between the Government and the legal profession.

Government officials are drawing up proposals to go to the Lord Chancellor next week which is expected to include an immediate 2 per cent on top of the 5 per cent routine uprating for legal aid work which took effect on April 1.

But it is believed that there is more money on the table, possibly another 3 per cent, if current talks to reform the profession's working practices are concluded satisfactorily.

The package, to be offered to the Bar and the Law Society, could also be strengthened by the inclusion of a promise for a new pay review body, which Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone indicated last week he would favour setting up to help "sweeten the atmosphere" in pay talks.

If endorsed by the Lord Chancellor, the proposals will be put to negotiators for both branches of the profession within the next few days.

Continued on page 2, col 7

Inside Bumbo back in harness



Ex-guardsmen Bumbo Bailey remembers former glories in *Bumbo at the Trooping*, a new short story by Andrew Sinclair

MONDAY

A century on court 100

Wimbledon, the world's greatest tennis festival, celebrates one hundred years of competition this year

Portfolio

There is £12,000 to be won in The Times Portfolio Gold competition today — £2,000 in the weekly competition and £4,000 in the daily.

Yesterday's £4,000 prize was shared by two readers, Mr F Delgado of London SW16, and Miss Joanna Semack of Chadwell Heath, Essex.

Portfolio list page 24; rules and how to play, page 32; prizes summary, information service, page 20.

Insurance law

New legislation will protect clients from being duped by insurance salesmen who do not tell the whole truth.

Family Money, pages 25 to 32

Home News	2-5	Leaders	11
Overseas	8-9	Letters	12
Arts	12	Parliament	12
Births, deaths, marriages	19	Sale Room	19
Business	21-32	Services	19
Clubs	21-32	Science	19
Correspondents	17-20	Sport	36-38
Diary	19	TV & Radio	39
Law Report	32	Weather	30

Thatcher risks rift over sanctions

From Philip Webster, Chief Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister was last night facing a serious confrontation with the Commonwealth after delivering her strongest rejection of all-out economic sanctions against South Africa.

The day after the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group had called for concerted action to avoid a bloodbath in South Africa, Mrs Thatcher said that sanctions could increase the violence, turmoil, and killings between blacks in South Africa, add to poverty and hunger and put at risk 120,000 British jobs.

She confirmed that Britain was prepared to consider further measures against South Africa, but that they would be part of an international agreement involving the leading industrial countries, the EEC and the Commonwealth.

But it was clear from her remarks that she believes they should fall short of the full economic sanctions which

Pretoria forces Waite to delay his visit

The Archbishop of Canterbury's special envoy, Mr Terry Waite, was yesterday refused admission into South Africa until after the tenth anniversary of the Soweto riots, which falls on Monday.

Mr Waite was due to fly to Johannesburg last night at the request of the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, who wanted a first-hand report on the situation of Church leaders in South Africa.

He was to have been met by Bishop Desmond Tutu, but the South African Ambassador in London, Dr Dennis Worrall, telephoned him yesterday and said he would not be granted entry until Tuesday.

Mr Waite told a press conference at Lambeth Palace: "I am very disappointed. I think it is a decision which can only go against the interests of those who try to promote peace, harmony and understanding in South Africa."

Mr Waite said he was considering flying out anyway to be turned away physically at the border, but later he said he was taking the advice of Bishop Tutu not to defy the Pretoria Government.

Mr Waite will now be travelling on Monday evening.

giving to David Leigh, a reporter for *The Guardian* newspaper, confidential Home Office documents on conditions in prison control units for disruptive inmates.

A change in the law would mean that Miss Harman's action would no longer constitute contempt. The Government is now considering how the change should be made.

One option is altering the rules of court. To do that, the Lord Chancellor, Lord Hailsham of St Marylebone, could make a statutory instrument subject to negative resolution; that is, it would go through unless objected to.

Reagan backs space shuttle report's call

From Michael Binyon, Washington

President Reagan yesterday ordered Dr James Fletcher, the new director of Nasa, the American space agency, to implement as soon as possible all the recommendations of the Rogers report on the space shuttle explosion in which seven astronauts died.

He said that the proposed changes in the structure of the agency, safety procedures and the design of the shuttle, were "essential to resuming effective and efficient" operations in space.

He did not announce whether he had decided to build a replacement for Challenger, the orbiter that was lost.

Dr Fletcher had no comment after his brief White House meeting.

Militant co-founder is seventh to be expelled

By Nicholas Wood, Political Reporter

Labour last night completed the second round of its painstaking purge of the Liverpool Militants by expelling Mr Terry Harrison, a co-founder of the Trotskyite faction's newspaper.

Mr Harrison, aged 47, a member of the party for 28 years, was thrown out on a 12-3 vote after an eight-hour hearing before the national executive committee at the party's headquarters in London.

He was found guilty of membership of the Militant Tendency. Questioning on the complex separate charge of breaching party rules was adjourned to an unspecified date.

Mr Harrison, a vice-president of the suspended Liverpool district party, denounced the verdict as an "absolute

scandal and travesty of justice". He said he would be taking advice on challenging it in the courts.

Mr Harrison said he still regarded himself as a member of the Labour Party, adding he was confident he would win his campaign for reinstatement.

Mr Eric Heffer, leading Labour left winger and MP for Walton, Liverpool, condemned the verdict as a "black day for the Labour Party, a very black day."

Mr Harrison's expulsion brings to seven the number of Militants who have gone down in the purge, which was launched by Mr Neil Kinnock last November.

Two have been cleared and two other cases remain to be heard.



Miss Harriet Harman, who disclosed papers

Be a successful artist... "I can teach you to Draw and Paint at home"

says Alan Swann, Director of Studies, The Art School

The Art School can teach you to draw and paint the pictures you've always wanted to create.

Perhaps you are a complete beginner, or perhaps you just want to improve your skills, either way you can succeed the enjoyable way with The Art School.

A WIDE RANGE OF TECHNIQUES

You will enjoy exploring new fields... drawing in pencil and pastel, painting in watercolour, in oils, even in acrylics. Your personal Tutor-on-Tape teaches you all these techniques, discusses your work, passes on tips and hints. It's like a series of one-to-one sessions with a professional artist.

ALL YOU NEED - AT NO EXTRA COST

And you don't leave the comfort of your own home, either for lessons or art materials. All the paints, brushes, pencils, papers and boards you need come along with your course.

FIND OUT MORE

Find out how you can succeed in Art; just write for our FREE colour brochure 'Drawing, Painting and You' and details of our unique FREE 15-day trial offer. No stamp needed.

THE ART SCHOOL
FREEPOST CHP 80,
London N22 6BR
MEMBER OF THE LEISURE STUDY GROUP

the that in extra es by ste is ut its next
ts, at from illion £725 £900
msor- a, the l ser- 10p to y gain
nster ng its rsey) ver of News Press, 1. APV 7p to ted its ent to it Ben- acting another PV at
ra total are, or votes. 955p.
D
11 office cent car- it is es- mpleted million. 28 RE- WEST- Second 73p for 1p, 1986. 1p. This directors' crim re- 5p and a series to
CORP- l, 1986. 1. (26.38 £333,052 per share p). The company e second auction e and it crop and iction. OENIX lf-year to unover Loss be- £3,914. 1 36.17p
S.
op into
W 8256
ces
rmation
lication
om tried
th our
(£499 ex
orage.
ger 11
) It
r Prestel.
(worth
...£99.95
...£99.00
ms for ...£49.95
tote
train and may
IG

Tebbit hits out at Tory critics of his style of leadership

By George Hill

Mr Norman Tebbit spoke last night of his frustration at criticism from his colleagues. The Conservative Party chairman condemned fellow Tories who refused to see weaknesses in opponents.

Mr Tebbit's speech in Luton Hoo, Bedfordshire, gave a hint of the tensions he has suffered in a period of recriminations over tactics and by-election losses.

"It has been a frustrating time for me as party chairman. The press and public - indeed some in our own party - have been unwilling to see any good in anything we were doing - indeed, they wanted only to pick and scratch at any blemish to turn it into a running sore," he said.

"Even my robust defence of the Government and my modest and softly worded criticisms of our opponents were either condemned or ignored," Mr Tebbit added with a note of irony.

Some of his interventions in recent by-election campaigns have been felt by Tory supporters to have been combative to the point of being counter-productive.

Now the Government was "coming out of its rough patch, just as the other parties are heading into trouble themselves, sometimes with a little friendly help from us," Mr Tebbit said.

"The rift between the two parties of

the Alliance on nuclear issues has broken the spell of credibility and voters are not so much an end to Punch and Judy politics."

"It will increasingly be seen that the Alliance is not simply split on the nuclear issue - it is criss-crossed with divisions. Indeed, its only refuge from division is confusion."

Labour should not be underrated nor overrated either. Its backers, the trade unions, were pouring money and human resources to finance a huge professional public relations campaign, he said.

"Their friends in town halls are spending taxpayers' money on political propaganda on an unprecedented scale."

As yet, the costs of his reforms to the Conservative Party machine were more apparent than the benefits, Mr Tebbit conceded.

"We have not been idle. At central office much has been changing. The machine is being brought up to date; new initiatives, new organizations, new machinery and new people are coming in to strengthen and modernize the party."

"But we in central office cannot succeed unless the Government is successful. We can help to set out our record; we can do our bit to set the record straight. But it is the Government which must regain the political initiative. And the Government is regaining it."

Local vote gains for Liberals

By Hugh Clayton

Liberals have gained the most seats in council by-elections held since the last general election three years ago, according to the latest survey in *Local Government Chronicle*.

The figures showed that there had been a steady withering away of Conservative influence in councils, with the party emerging over the period with a net by-election loss of 211 seats.

The Liberals scored a net gain of 167 seats, the SDP 77 and Labour eight. Mr Colin Rallings and Mr Michael Thrasher, who compiled the survey at Plymouth Polytechnic, said that the most recent figures confirmed a persistent trend.

It was that the two Alliance parties continued to score better in local authority by-elections than in principal council elections when voting took place for large numbers of seats.

The trend was confirmed by the 38 by-elections held across the country since the main council elections early last month.

In the 38 council by-elections in May the Liberals made five gains, the SDP two and the Conservatives and Labour one each. The Alliance also captured a seat on North Dorset District Council because nobody volunteered to stand against its candidate.

Elsewhere, there were surprisingly high turnouts in several of the council elections. The Conservatives lost six seats. Labour two and the Alliance none.

SDP peer renounces hoax letter

By Our Political Staff

A letter criticising Dr David Owen's "folly" in his recent behaviour, and calling on him to step down as leader of the Social Democratic Party, has been denounced by its alleged author as a hoax. Lord Harris of Greenwich said of the letter published in *The Guardian* yesterday: "It is a forgery and I have asked *The Guardian* to make this clear in a prominent position in tomorrow morning's newspaper."

The letter also called on Mr Roy Jenkins to lead the party into the next election, and for both Alliance Parties to "acknowledge David Steel as undisputed prime minister-designate."

Lord Harris is understood to have no quarrel with the SDP leadership, and his background is associated with resistance to unilateralism. He was personal assistant to High Gaiskill at the time of the Labour Party's first convulsions over nuclear policy.

A former Labour junior minister and special assistant to Mr Jenkins for five years at the Home Office and the Treasury, he switched to the new party in 1981.

Mr Peter Preston, editor of *The Guardian*, conceded yesterday that his paper had been taken in.

"The letter was typed on Reform Club notepaper and in presentation was very much in the style of Lord Harris, who writes to us often. The signature was a good attempt at forging his," he said.

The paper did not check back with Lord Harris, Mr Preston added. He regretted the error, and apologized.

Ridley call to relax Rachman rent curbs

By Christopher Warman Property Correspondent

The ghost of Rachman, the landlord whose activities led to curbs on private rented housing, should be exorcised, Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for the Environment, said yesterday.

Speaking at the Institute of Housing conference at Brighton, he called for a greatly increased role for private rented accommodation to tackle housing problems.

But he said that whatever reforms were adopted they should "ensure that the ghost of Rachman never reappears in people's imaginations, let alone in reality."

Later Mr Ridley said that the issue of private rented houses should cease to be the focus of political capital and scare stories.

He said: "It is time for people to drop their antipathy to the private rented sector. In his speech, Mr Ridley pointed to the contrast between the increase in owner occupation - now 64 per cent in England - and the decimation of the private rented sector, down from six million in 1945 to 1.5 million today."

Mr Ridley said private enterprise had effectively been excluded by the Rent Act. But he argued that the private sector would help make people more mobile, and he hoped to see it become a free market similar to that of private ownership.

He said that if rents were set at market levels and there were a large number of landlords, both public and private, with a large number of properties, then competitive prices would emerge.

Mr Ridley told the conference: "Nobody is sorry to see the back of the slum landlords of the past. But it has gone too far."

"Good landlords have been withdrawing their properties from the market for three-quarters of a century, giving us the smallest and least satisfactory private rented sector in western Europe."

Controls in the Rent Act had undoubtedly protected the short-term interests of existing tenants, but by putting pressure on the rented housing supply, they had damaged the long-term interests of everyone.

But Mr Ridley denied suggestions that he was considering the abolition of rent controls.

Expressing concern about the predominance of local authorities in the rented sector, owning some 75 per cent, he said: "I do not believe that this near-monopoly position can be in the best interests of tenants."

"There is no doubt that a public sector monopoly in housing tends to make people excessively dependent on their landlords."

Action to curb Wapping pickets

By Michael McCarthy

New legal proceedings are being taken against the print unions Sogat 32 and the NGA by News International to restrict picketing at the company's plants. It was announced last night.

Writs have been issued seeking injunctions against both unions, three London branches of Sogat and a number of union representatives.

Mr Rupert Murdoch, chairman of News International,



The Prince of Wales and Mrs Jessica Douglas-Home presenting the top award to Mr Michael McCafferty (left) and Mr Patrick Doherty, of the Derry Inner City Project (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

Prince proposes rebuilding of Britain

By Charles Kneivitt Architecture Correspondent

In a spirited attack on bureaucracy yesterday, the Prince of Wales called for people to sink their differences and "cut great swathes through the cat-cranes of red tape which choke this country from end to end."

He was speaking at the presentation of *The Times/Royal Institute of British Architects' Community Enterprise* awards at the RIBA in London.

The Prince emphasized "the urgent need for partnership between the public and private sector, between local politicians, community groups and non-public sources of finance where necessary" in the reconstruction of the country, from the bottom up.



He described such development trusts as the "third force" which would mobilize public, private and voluntary resources, including business resources, and direct them where most needed by the community.

Four fundamental changes were required: an end to feuding between the various parties; sufficient resources, including managerial and financial as well as building-related skills; use of derelict

and underutilized land; and public agencies often negative in their attitude, or doing everything themselves, to become "enablers and facilitators."

The Prince said he was "extremely touched" by being introduced as "our patron and friend" by Mr Rod Hackney, chairman of the award scheme. Mr Hackney, an architect and an adviser to the Prince, was at the centre of a "divided Britain" controversy last year.

Nine awards and 11 commendations were presented by the Prince. Mrs Jessica Douglas-Home, widow of the late Charles Douglas-Home, editor of *The Times*, joined the Prince in presenting the top award, in her husband's name,

to the Derry Inner City Project in Londonderry, Northern Ireland.

Mr Patrick Doherty, its driving force, received the greatest applause of the afternoon after he made an impromptu speech saying that politicians should learn to trust local communities to make decisions for themselves.

The Prince said he admired the winners for achieving so much against enormous odds. Partnership was the key.

"Why am I so interested in community enterprise or community architecture? Some people may think I suspect that it is a passing fad or passing fashion. But I don't think it is," the Prince said.

Four-point plan, page 10

Labour rebels lose court challenge

St Helen's North Constituency Labour Party, Merseyside, lost a High Court challenge yesterday to its suspension by the party's national executive pending an investigation.

The judge, Sir Nicholas Browne-Wilkinson (Vice-Chancellor) said there were indications that irregularities had not come to an end. "It seems wholly reasonable that suspension should remain until an annual general meeting has been called which can be controlled and monitored by national officers of the Labour Party."

If the NEC acted reasonably the annual meeting could be called in the very near future, otherwise not until the autumn. There were no good reasons for any undue delay. The NEC had not acted

unreasonably in suspending the constituency party, the judge said.

The constituency chairman, Mr Christopher Walsh, its secretary, Mr John Duncan and Mr Ronald Waugh, on behalf of the members, had sued the 30 members of the NEC, including Mr Neil Kinnoch and Mr Roy Hattersley. They sought an injunction preventing the NEC from treating a suspension resolution of December 18, 1985 as being valid and effective insofar as it referred to the St Helen's party.

They also unsuccessfully sought to ban the NEC from treating the constituency officers and committees as being suspended and from interfering with the constituency party's normal administration.

Millionaire Getty is knighted

Continued from page 1

Since the tragic death of his second wife, Talitha, in 1971, he has lived as something of a recluse, withdrawing to a house in Cheshire and the London Clinic. He has a rare circulatory problem in his legs.

This pattern of life is now changing. Mr Getty, saying he "couldn't be feeling better", will be moving to Worsley, the estate he has bought in Oxfordshire, next year. "The house is nothing grand, just a big farmhouse really, built around 1800. The estate's the thing."

The house will be furnished with things he likes. "I shan't be hanging Bacons on the walls like at Sutton Place."

He was referring to the Tudor house near Guildford, Surrey, which belonged to his father and was recently extravagantly redecorated by Stanley Seeger, a Wisconsin millionaire, who combined Francis Bacon paintings with white fur rugs in the hall.

Mr Getty said: "My taste is eclectic, but it is not bad taste."

He likes to think that his own collecting parallels that of the great English collectors of the Grand Tour, finding things at each place they happened to visit.

His own purchases have mostly been in South-east Asia and Europe. He has sculpture, textiles and other works of art from Thailand, Laos and Malaysia.

Legal aid fees could increase

Continued from page 1

Under the binding timetable agreed in the wake of the Bar's victorious legal action against Lord Hailsham over criminal legal aid fees, talks between both sides had to be completed by May 28 and the Lord Chancellor's proposals submitted by June 27.

Negotiations must be completed by July 16. Although the Bar is claiming a pay rise of as much as 40 per cent and the Law Society some 25 per cent, a staggered pay rise amounting to a total of 10 per cent would not be unreasonable in the context of the whole public sector.

Although it has made clear that it may sue Lord Hailsham again if he does not comply with his statutory duty to pay a "fair and reasonable" rate, it is equally concerned to change the pay negotiating mechanism.

The promise of a review body might therefore be a key factor in the decision on whether to accept the Government's offer.

This will be considered by the barristers' branch of the profession at a special meeting on July 26.

Anger over the low rates of legal aid pay reached a pitch earlier this year when the Bar took Lord Hailsham to court.

Both branches had submitted pay claims on the basis of independent surveys, and complained that the Government had failed to negotiate on these.

Hippies' nude protest banned

Police have been granted powers to combat a threatened nude protest tomorrow by hippies angry over the banning of the Stonehenge pop festival. The hippies had claimed up to 2,000 supporters were ready to strip in Salisbury.

But an order under the Town Police Clauses Act of 1847 has been issued banning the hippies from the city centre today and tomorrow because of fears about obstruction of the highway and breaches of the peace.

Salisbury District Council issued the order after an application on behalf of Mr Donald Smith, Chief Constable of Wiltshire. It confines the hippies to the city's ring road.

Pensioner's sex claim fails

A pensioner who claimed that his sex life was wrecked after he fell down a manhole lost his claim the High Court yesterday for damages against the London borough of Hounslow.

Mr Justice Schiemann said Mr Jack Brooke, aged 65, of Camberley, Surrey, had diabetes and would have become impotent within a year anyway. Mr Brooke, a former school caretaker, had declined a £500 out-of-court offer.

Burglar is kicked out

Mrs Alice Perks, a great grandmother aged 88 from Fordhouses, Wolverhampton, chased a burglar from her home early yesterday morning after being punched, struck on the head with a stone and threatened with scissors.

Mrs Perks, a widow, kicked the intruder down the stairs after being woken by the sound of breaking glass.

Jails bill

Rioting prisoners caused £4.13 million of damage at Northey jail in Sussex during the recent prison officers' dispute, Mr David Mellor said yesterday. The total bill for repairs to 22 jails affected by the disruption was £4.5 million.

Illegal export

Robert Gibson, aged 40, a company director of Hutton Road, Ash Vale, Aldershot, was given a 12-month jail sentence suspended for two years at the Central Criminal Court yesterday for illegally exporting computer material to Czechoslovakia.

Superpit site

British Coal wants to build a new £400 million superpit at Hawkhurst Moor, near Coventry, but it could be the next century before it produces.

Rail talks fail

Rail union leaders failed to persuade BR to drop 8,000 workshop redundancies after five hours of talks yesterday. A strike ballot is planned.

IRA car blast

A Provisional IRA car bomb aimed at the homes of prison officers working at Magilligan jail in Co Londonderry damaged 60 houses yesterday. Four policemen were hurt.

Times: The Times, London, 1p. Sun: The Sun, London, 1p. Mirror: The Mirror, London, 1p. Express: The Express, London, 1p. Telegraph: The Telegraph, London, 1p. Guardian: The Guardian, London, 1p. Independent: The Independent, London, 1p. News: The News, London, 1p. Observer: The Observer, London, 1p. Daily Mail: The Daily Mail, London, 1p. Daily Star: The Daily Star, London, 1p. Daily Express: The Daily Express, London, 1p. Daily Mirror: The Daily Mirror, London, 1p. Daily Telegraph: The Daily Telegraph, London, 1p. Sunday Mail: The Sunday Mail, London, 1p. Sunday Mirror: The Sunday Mirror, London, 1p. Sunday Express: The Sunday Express, London, 1p. Sunday Telegraph: The Sunday Telegraph, London, 1p. Sunday Mail: The Sunday Mail, London, 1p. Sunday Mirror: The Sunday Mirror, London, 1p. Sunday Express: The Sunday Express, London, 1p. Sunday Telegraph: The Sunday Telegraph, London, 1p.

Shopping by post? Play it safe

Readers who reply to cash with order advertisements in national newspapers or colour supplements are safeguarded by the National Newspapers Mail Order Protection Scheme. This covers all categories of goods and services with the exception of those advertised under classified headings, perishable foodstuffs, horoscopes, lucky charms, gardening and medical products.

The MOPS protection guarantees that your money will be refunded if a member advertiser stops trading and does not deliver your order, or refund your payment.

Advertisements covered by the Scheme may include the MOPS symbol or the initial letters MOPS in their layout.

For full details send a 9 x 6 stamped addressed envelope to: The National Newspapers' Mail Order, Protection Scheme, 16 Tookes Court, London, EC4A 1LB.

Play it safe—look for the symbol

THE NATIONAL NEWSPAPER

MOPS

MAIL ORDER PROTECTION SCHEME

PARLIAMENT JUNE 13 1986

Judges differ over Public Order Bill

HOUSE OF LORDS

Lord Scarman, who headed the inquiries into the Red Lion Square disorders and the Brimsford riots, cautioned the Government to make the law slowly when he spoke in the House of Lords before the Public Order Bill, which has passed the Commons, received its second reading in the House of Lords.

Although he welcomed the Bill's attempt to restore the law on public order, he said he could not give it three cheers. He applauded some aspects but others caused him profound misgivings.

The Bill was examined strictly and severely, there was a risk that it would encourage a creeping invasion of common law, civil rights and liberties - the alternative democracy. Nowadays, legislation restricting rights and freedoms in the interests of order or some other cause might encourage people to look to the restrictions rather than the substantive rights.

There was a risk in the Bill of an unwarrantable extension of criminalization, especially in the provisions relating to disorderly conduct and those governing the powers of the police, local authorities and Home Secretary to impose restrictions upon the conduct of public processions and public assemblies.

Lord Denning, former Master of the Rolls, said there was no need for sharing Lord Scarman's misgivings. He gave the Bill three cheers, with few or no reservations. He hoped this important measure would speedily pass, unamended.

It was the duty of all law-abiding citizens to support the police in preserving order. They should consider those sections of society that were turning against the police and so often claiming that they had been subjected to brutality.

As Churchill had said: "Give us the tools and we will finish the job." Give the police the proper powers of enforcement and that would do a great deal of good to help restore good order to our community. It was necessary for the Bill to provide for dealing with the disorderly conduct that was so prevalent.

The right to demonstrate did not carry with it the right to disrupt the lives of the community. Demonstrations were to persuade others, peacefully, to a point of view. They were not to try to impose people to do what they had a right, or not a right, to do.

Surely it was wrong for pickets to try to stop people who wanted to go to work from doing so.

The firm involved in the Wapping dispute was entitled to send its lorries out to and fro and to carry on their lawful business. What right had anyone to try to disrupt such lawful activities?

Lord Boyd-Carpenter (C) said the Bill would fall in what should be a substantial purpose if it did not bring within the criminal law those who deliberately organised gatherings, such as those at Mr Rupert Murdoch's newspaper plant at Wapping, knowing that they would cause disorder.

I have a daughter (he said) who works at *The Times*. Week



Scarman: Bill could invade civil rights

after week, month after month, those who work or live in that part of the world have been subjected to organised disorder. Night after night, noisy crowds have assembled and a large police presence has been necessary.

The theory was that these were peaceful pickets, peacefully objecting to what Mr Murdoch had done in respect of their previous employment.

But those who organise these gatherings know perfectly well (he continued) that they are going to cause disorder; that they are going to attract many people, as I understand it, who are nothing to do with the newspaper and printing industry but who see the opportunity to take part in a riot.

If they were trying to improve the law and deal with contemporary problems, they would also be missing an opportunity if they did not take steps to prevent a repetition of the hippy convoy business by bringing this within the ambit of the criminal law, too.

There is so much crime and so much violence (he said) this is an occasion in which it is necessary to shift the balance further in favour of the forces of law and order and, therefore, to some extent, against the liberties of the individual citizen.

The only people who need fear the Bill were the bully boys and thugs who sought to impose their views on others by numbers, violence or force.

Lord Gleavearth, Under Secretary of State, Home Office, said when he moved the second reading.

Lord Elyon-Jones, former Labour Lord Chancellor, said in many respects the Bill failed to maintain a proper balance between protecting public order and preserving the no less vital liberties of the subject.

Small firms

Planning changes to help small firms

COMMONS

In indicating the importance the Government attached to deregulation as a means of assisting small businesses, Mr David Trippier, Under Secretary of State for Employment and minister responsible for small firms, told the Commons that Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for the Environment, would be announcing on Monday detailed measures to make it easier to construct or alter business premises.

He said the Secretary of State would be outlining detailed proposals for changes in the planning use classes order. These and other proposals were being taken forward in consultation with business, the planning authorities and other interested groups.

Opening a debate on enterprise and deregulation, Mr Trippier said one of the best ways of encouraging enterprise was to remove unnecessary regulations as the Government formulated in its White Paper, *Building Businesses, Not Barriers*.

This showed the Government planned to remove restrictions preventing businesses providing more enterprise and employment by creating the right conditions for growth.

The White Paper reflected a balanced approach

One way in which government helped business was through its own purchases. He was today formally launching a new Prestel information system which would complement the booklet *Tendering for Government Contracts*.

This provided detailed information on tendering procedures, the products purchased and who to contact. Initially the information covered three departments, the Ministry of Defence, Crown Suppliers and the Stationery Office. But he intended to expand it to cover more departments.

Mr Barry Sheerman, an Opposition spokesman on employment, said sometimes one person's red tape was another person's personal protection. The Government had not got the balance right. Mr Michael Forsyth (Stirling, C) said schools were not doing enough to create the enterprise culture. Many aspects of the curriculum were positively anti-capitalist.

They still had in schools an anti-capitalist version of history in which the industrial revolution was portrayed as a period of poverty and deprivation whereas it was that while conditions were worse than today they were considerably better than those enjoyed by previous generations.

Kaufman calls for war on drugs after death of minister's daughter

By Philip Webster, Chief Political Correspondent

A relentless government-led war against drugs was demanded yesterday by Mr Gerald Kaufman, the shadow Home Secretary, when he gave a warning that drug addiction and experimentation were penetrating every corner of society.

They were a menace at all levels "from school children who sniff glue, to teenagers on amphetamines, to those who dabble lethally in hard drugs," Mr Kaufman said.

He was speaking at Basildon, Essex, after the death of Olivia Channon, daughter of Mr Paul Channon, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, at Oxford. Sebastian Guinness, a member of the brewing family, has been charged with supplying heroin to her.

Mr Kaufman said: "Recent events have sharply thrown the spotlight on the drugs crisis which afflicts Britain. At least 50,000 people were dependent on drugs such as heroin, methadone, Diconal,

amphetamines and cocaine with growing incidence of serious crime associated with the illegal supply of controlled drugs to young people.

Accusing the Government of failing to tackle the problem, Mr Kaufman committed a Labour government to making drug education a part of every school's health curriculum, including primary schools.

He also promised that Labour would:

- Ban the sale of drug kits and accessories.
- Improve services for recognition, treatment and rehabilitation of drug misusers.
- Promote a campaign aimed at explaining the dangers of drug abuse to young people.
- Increase the resources of all the bodies fighting drug trafficking.
- Co-operate with other countries to suppress illegal production and trafficking.

Mr Kaufman said that a determined drive against drugs must become a national

priority. He attacked the Prime Minister's "distorted scale of values" in setting up a Cabinet committee to deal with the hippie problem.

"She should now take similar urgent and high-level action to meet the infinitely greater challenge of drug trafficking and drug abuse," he said.

The Prime Minister was also asked by health experts to provide the lead in the battle to protect young people from alcohol abuse after the death of Olivia Channon.

In a letter to Mrs Margaret Thatcher, Action on Alcohol Abuse said that the Government was failing to act to prevent excessive drinking.

Mr Don Steele, the group's director, said: "There is little doubt that any step taken to stem the tide of what Prince Andrew described earlier this week as 'moral pollution' would receive widespread support throughout the country."

Letter could give clue to drug death

Police investigating the death of Olivia Channon, the daughter of Mr Paul Channon, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, are studying a letter they believe she wrote to a friend.

Handwritten on three sheets of lined notepaper torn from a book, it was found at the address she shared with friends in Oxford, where she was a modern history undergraduate.

Miss Channon, aged 22, died on Wednesday after a party to celebrate the end of her final modern history examinations.

Two people, including her second cousin, Sebastian Guinness, have already appeared in court accused of

supplying her with heroin in the past.

A post-mortem examination has already been carried out. Scotland Yard has thrown open its sophisticated drug intelligence network to detectives investigating Miss Channon's death.

The Thames Valley force is trying to trace a London drug dealer they think supplied heroin to undergraduates at the university.

An investigation has been launched by the warden of Keble College, Oxford, into allegations that cannabis is smoked openly among students after five undergraduates have been reported for taking part in a pot-smoking session.



Miss Olivia Channon: a letter was found at her home

UN report on rise in addiction

Drug abuse and addiction have risen dramatically in most countries with an estimated 750,000 heroin addicts and 4.8 million cocaine abusers around the world, the World Health Organization said yesterday.

The figures were based on official returns by countries to the United Nations and were, therefore, a conservative estimate of the real problem.

Several areas of drug abuse were emphasized:

- A modern drug wave which started in the 1960s in industrial countries has spread around the world with "an enormous increase" in the abuse of cannabis, stimulants, hallucinogens, heroin and cocaine.
- A growth in multiple drug use, such as drugs used with alcohol, has resulted in an increase in deaths.
- Traditional and cultural use of drugs in some countries, such as use of raw opium, cannabis and coca leaves, has been complicated by the availability of other drugs.

The organization said that 4.8 million cocaine abusers were reported, mostly in industrial nations; 1.76 million opium abusers, mostly in West and South-east Asia and the western Pacific; 750,000 heroin addicts; 2.3 million abusers of amphetamines and 3.4 million abusers of barbiturates, sedatives and tranquilizers.

Gay panic led man to kill

A man suffering from a rare medical condition known as "homosexual panic" was jailed yesterday for killing a friend who made advances to him.

Sir James Miskin, the Recorder of London, sentencing Roger Pellicci, aged 33, of no fixed address, to five years for the manslaughter of Mr Neil Anderson, aged 41, said: "All the doctors agree you are suffering from homosexual panic which makes you grossly over-reactive to any form of homosexual approach."

While he suffered from an "almost unique" mental condition, Pellicci remained a danger although he was otherwise decent. The judge said he might be helped by psychiatric counselling in prison.

Pellicci was drinking in a public house in Brompton, south-east London, when Mr Anderson, his former employer, stroked his arms and legs and kissed him. Pellicci had earlier lashed out at a similar approach, Mr Kenneth Richardson, QC, for the prosecution, said.

At closing time Pellicci helped Mr Anderson to his home. When Mr Anderson made another advance, Pellicci hit him over the head with his telephone answering machine. Then he beat Mr Anderson's body repeatedly with a stick and poured inflammable liquid over it to make it look like a homosexual killing, Mr Richardson said.

Mr David Croft, QC, in mitigation, said Pellicci had a "hysterical over-reaction" to Mr Anderson's advances.

The type of combined hysteria and fear described in the case was a unique diagnosis to be submitted in court, according to a specialist in clinical criminology (Our Science Editor writes).

He said that this sort of violent panic might be provoked in a person with one of the more common phobias, such as dread of the dark or fear of going out of doors, but who, for some reason, had an unusually severe reaction because the condition was exacerbated.

Tourists shrug off Costa terror threat

By Tim Jones

British tourists are travelling to Spain in record numbers, in spite of a warning of further violence by ETA, the Basque terrorist organization, to British and West German consulates in Bilbao.

Mr Timothy Eggar, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, is to begin a four-day visit to Spanish seaside resorts tomorrow to review the situation with Spanish authorities.

The Foreign Office, which is urging travellers to take reasonable precautions, said: "We are in regular contact with the Spanish authorities and we have every confidence in the way they are dealing with the matter."

Thomson Holidays said yesterday that their Spanish bookings were up by 300 per cent on last year. A spokesman said: "I am not aware of a single cancellation caused by the terrorist threats."

He added: "A few people have called expressing concern, but we have told them there is no reason at all to cancel."

"Bookings have increased so dramatically because of the bad winter and the fact that

Spanish holidays are now very good value. A family of four can spend a fortnight in a hotel for about £200-£250 each."

Horizon Holidays also reported a three-fold increase in Spanish bookings, with no known cancellations because of terrorist threats.

Companies said they did not offer specific insurance against the threat of injury from terrorist incidents, but pointed out that people were normally covered by holiday insurance.

ETA started placing small bombs in Costa del Sol hotels earlier this month, but so far they have only damaged buildings.

The letters handed into consulates, were addressed to the ambassador "as the highest representative of your country in the Spanish state."

Giving a lengthy explanation of ETA's position, the letters sought to explain to British tourists that they would have been welcome in the Spanish state had not, as ETA claimed, deprived the Basques of their liberty.

Beautiful Britain: the greatest place on earth

By a Staff Reporter

American tourists were offered a week in London for only a dollar more than the air fare yesterday as Mrs Thatcher dubbed Britain "the greatest place on earth for a holiday". It was, she said, beautiful, welcoming, and safe.

She was speaking as British Caledonian Airways announced the offer, another step in the campaign to convince Americans that the risk of being involved in any terrorist campaign is so small as to be insignificant.

Americans will be able to fly from five departure points in the United States to spend a week in the best London hotels during the week of the royal wedding.

New Yorkers will be able to spend a week in London for

\$452 (about £301), and those flying from Houston, Texas, will pay \$393.

Mrs Thatcher made her assertion as she opened a travel centre in London, run by the British Travel Association in partnership with British Rail and American Express.

She said: "The centre will be a tremendous help to the many friends who come and visit us from all over the world."

Tourism, she said, provided more than a million jobs in Britain, and overseas visitors last year spent more than \$6 billion.

However, she added, the benefits of tourism could not be measured in money terms alone. Travel strengthened the bonds between different countries.



Fairuz, the greatest female singing star of the Arab world, rehearsing for last night's performance at the Festival Hall in London, which broke box office records with a 3,000-strong audience paying £140,000.

Fairuz, described as the "soul of the Lebanon", last sang in Britain eight years ago, attracting concertgoers from as far away as Brazil.

The demand to attend last night's concert, organized by

the British Lebanese Association, was so great that £100 tickets were reported to be selling for £1,000.

Born and educated in Beirut, Fairuz is regarded throughout the Arab world as far more than just a singer with a distinctive vocal timbre. She is idolized by Lebanese who find in her music and songs ethical and nationalistic themes.

She began her musical career as a chorus member of

the Lebanese Radio Station. By the late 1950s, her talent became fully acknowledged and she was met with unprecedented enthusiasm.

During most of her singing career, Fairuz was part of a three-member team who included her former husband, Assi Rahbani.

Her songs generally focus less on the theme of unrequited love than most Arab songs.

Photograph: Chris Harris

Concern at welcome for gay teachers

By George Hill

A London education authority is advertising for primary school teachers "regardless of the candidates' sexual orientation".

Ealing Borough Council placed an advertisement in the *Church Times* for six teachers for four Church of England primary schools. At the bottom, it proclaims that Ealing's new council welcomes applications "regardless of sex, race, ethnic origin, sexual orientation, disability or responsibility for dependants".

Mr Harry Greenway, Conservative MP for Ealing North, said: "Parents are rightly concerned that their children will stand a chance of being taught by sexual deviants."

He urged the *Church Times* yesterday to look more closely at its advertisements.

The antics of the loony left on Ealing council turn into tragedy and villainy if children stand the risk of being perverted as a result," Mr Greenway said.

Mr Richard Taprell, advertising manager of the newspaper, said it was considering asking the council to modify future advertisements. "A lot of these advertisements come from official sources, and one tends to relax one's vigilance," Ealing council said the footnote to the advertisement was standard on all the council's job advertisements.

Delay may free man on death charge

A magistrate said yesterday he would free a man accused of murder if the prosecution did not complete its case within six days.

Mr Eric Crowther issued the ultimatum at Horseferry Road Magistrates' Court, central London, after Mr Walton Hornsby, for the defence, made a strong attack on the prosecution and urged the court to dismiss the charge against Brian Williamson, from Glasgow.

Mr Hornsby said that Mr Williamson had been in custody on remand for almost three months but the prosecution had still not served the case papers on the defence.

Mr Crowther said that he was reluctant to dismiss a murder charge "at this stage", but added: "Unhappily, this court is being presented more and more often with the problem of quite intolerable delays in charges which are sometimes serious and sometimes less serious."

"This one, of course, is the most serious charge of all, murder. The fact is the defendant was arrested as long ago as March 27 and very little real progress is being made by the prosecution."

Miss Samantha Powis, for the prosecution, was asking for a remand until July.

She said that the case papers had been sent to the Director of Public Prosecutions last month but the department was still considering them.

Mr Crowther said: "The delay here is not entirely attributable to the new crown prosecution service, although I think it is to a large measure."

Mr Williamson, aged 27, unemployed, of Seven Sisters Road, Tottenham, north London, is charged with murdering Richard Mercy, aged 36, a dentist, found dead at Eaton Place, Belgravia, London, on or before January 29, 1980.

Businessman sold smuggled gold, jury is told

Kenneth Noye, who is accused of disposing of gold stolen in the £26 million Brink's-Mat bullion robbery in 1983, was described as "a rough type of businessman: one of the old school," by a business associate yesterday.

Mr Brian Reader said that, acting on behalf of others, he arranged to buy gold from Mr Noye for cash.

He told a jury at the Central Criminal Court that none of the gold he was buying from Mr Noye at the beginning of

last year was stolen.

"I knew it was being smuggled into this country, but it was coming from an Arab country," Mr Reader said.

Mr Reader, aged 45, unemployed, of Wynn Road, Grove Park, south London, Mr

Noye, aged 38, of Hollywood Cottage, West Kingsdown, Kent, and four other men deny handling the stolen bullion.

The hearing was adjourned until Monday.

As easy as putting your money in a building society, but far more rewarding.

Today nobody can afford to allow their savings to stand still. To maintain any decent standard of living, now or in future years, some of your savings will have to work a lot harder.

Fidelity puts the world to work for your savings. 24 hours a day.

Make your savings grow faster with Fidelity. Your money is put actively to work all over the world. 24 hours a day. You share in the profits of some of today's most successful companies. For more savings. And more spending power.

Safer than the Stock Market. More rewarding than a building society.

Fidelity's Managed International Trust has grown at an average annual rate of 31%. Far exceeding the building societies' average rate of 9%.

For every £100 of interest paid by a building society, you would have made £550 with Fidelity.

Being a unit trust, you are also secure in the knowledge that your money will be spread more widely for safer profit opportunity than buying shares directly from the Stock Market.

How you could have benefited to date.

In 43 months the Trust has almost trebled in value. Earning you enough money to take that extra sunshine holiday for two. Or buy a high quality stereo system. Or add a substantial amount to your nest egg.

"How much should I put into Fidelity?"

The sensible saver will make sure that part of his or her money has the opportunity to grow faster. The size of your subscription is what you think prudent to help you secure a better future.

While the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up, the greater potential benefit of unit trusts is in the long term.

Over 3 million people like you in Britain today are taking advantage of unit trust savings power.

The expertise of the world's biggest independent fund management group.

The Fidelity Group manages over £35bn of institutional and private money. So, your savings will benefit from the skills and experience of proven fund management. Worldwide.

Start making your money make more money now.

Post the coupon for more detailed literature and your Fidelity Managed International Trust subscription form. We will also enclose a free copy of our book 'A Beginner's Guide to Unit Trusts as an Investment for Growth'.

For more immediate information you can telephone our financial advisors on our Callfree number 0800 414161.

The lines are open between 9.30 am and 5.30 pm Monday to Friday, or on Saturday between 10.00 am and 1.00 pm.

*Offer valid from June 1980. Source: Data Stream/Building Societies' survey.

FOR INVESTMENT ADVICE CALL FREE FIDELITY 0800 414161

To: Fidelity International Management Limited, P.O. Box 90, River Walk, Tonbridge, Kent, TN9 1DQ. Please send me your Fidelity Managed International Trust Information Pack. If existing Fidelity customer please tick box. ☐

Name _____ Address _____ Post Code _____

Fidelity INTERNATIONAL
MAKING MONEY MAKE MONEY

the that it in extra es by ste is ut its next

ts, at from 11ion £725 £900

nsor-a, the 1 ser- 10p to y gain

nster ng its (risey) er of News 1 pted

L APV r 2p to tcd its ant to r Ben- cting another PV at

r a total aces, or : votes. 955p.

D n office sent car- n is es- mpleted million. R RE- VEST- Second 73p for 1, 1986, 5p. This directors' crim re- 5p and a period to

CORP- 1, 1986, £165.58 £333,052 per share p). The company e second auction g and it crop and action. OENIX 15-year to turnover Loss be- 31.51d, 1 36.17p

S.

op Into

W 8256

ces

rmation

lication

om tried

th our

(£499 ex

orage.

ger 11

) It

r Prestel.

(worth

...£99.95

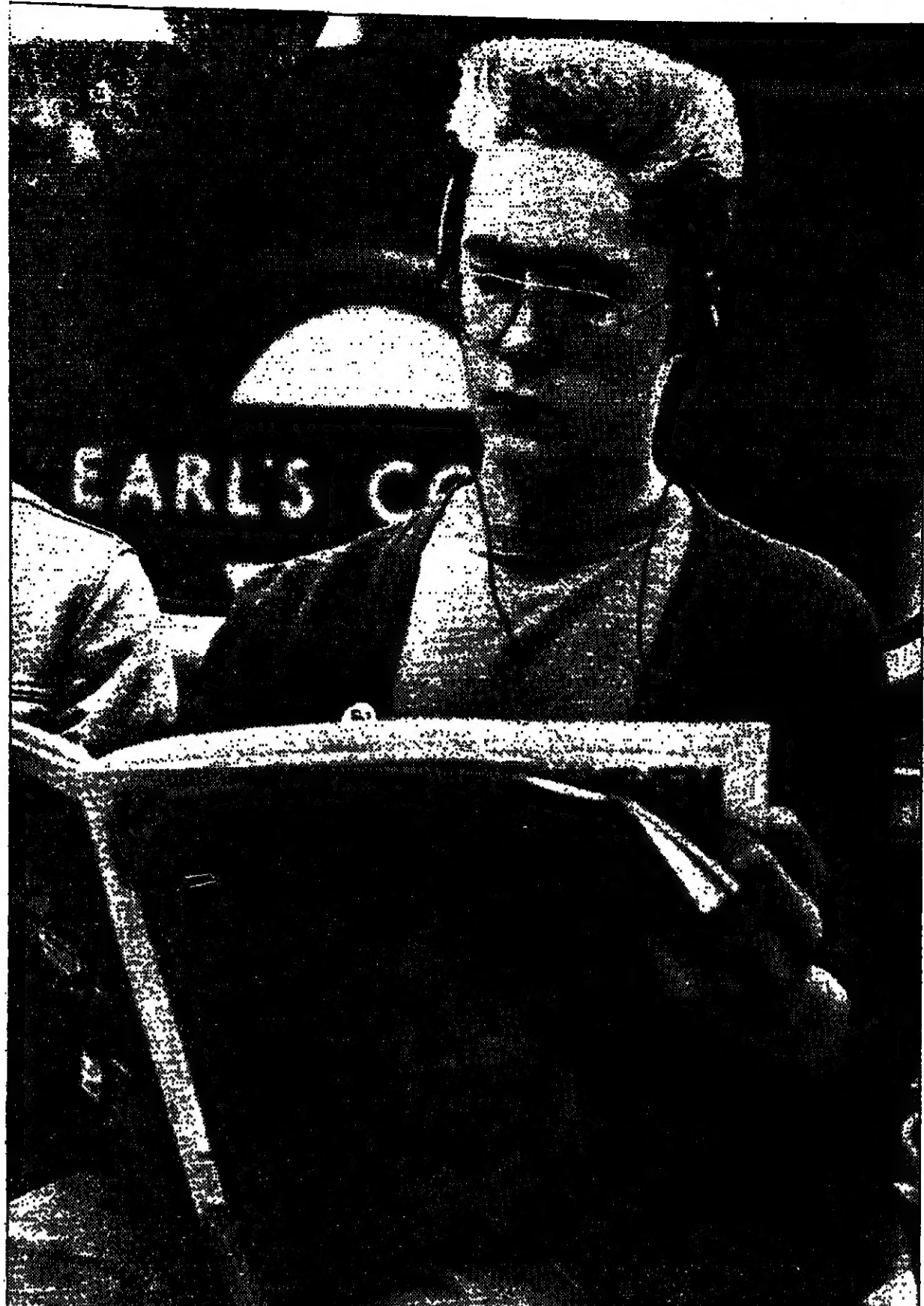
...£99.00

ms for

...£49.95

tain and may

IG



THE NEEDY.

12 million people buy blank audio tape in Britain. They are going to be asked to pay as much as another £12 million for the right to use it freely – via a Tape Levy.

54% of the young buy blank tape – yet youth unemployment is now running at over 25%.

Visually handicapped people are heavy buyers of blank tapes – getting a rebate on the levy will be difficult for them.

'Heavy' tape buyers buy 5 times as many records – yet the music industry wants even more money from its supporters.

The vast majority of tape buyers record material on which they have already paid a copyright fee – the music industry wants them to pay twice.

Many users do not record copyright material – yet the record and music companies will be getting the levy from them too.



THE GREEDY.

Record companies are enjoying highest album sales since Beatles days – yet they have successfully pressured the government for the right to collect yet more money from all tape buyers.

The music industry makes its millions mainly from the young – yet the proposed Tape Levy will hit them hardest.

Tape is particularly important to the blind – yet they are bound to suffer cost or inconvenience, whilst the music industry prospers.

The price of an LP includes payment for the right to listen to it any number of times – yet the music industry is about to be granted a second payment for the same right.

Even if you record your own voice, you will still have to pay the record companies the levy.

WHOSE SIDE ARE YOU ON?

Oppose the Tape Levy. It's a gift to the greedy.

TO FIND OUT HOW YOU CAN HELP STOP THE TAPE LEVY BECOMING LAW, CONTACT: THE TAPE MANUFACTURERS GROUP 17-19 FOLEY STREET, LONDON W1P 7LH. ISSUED BY THE TMG IN THE INTEREST OF THE TAPE BUYING PUBLIC.

Baker tal
School
more tr

Waiting lis
University

Doctor fine
in prison

pro

Baker takes the measure of ways ahead in teaching and learning

Schools may take on more training for jobs

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Ministers are considering a proposal to extend technical and vocational training to all Britain's 5,000 secondary schools to prepare children better for work. An announcement is expected soon on the proposal, believed to be the idea of Lord Young of Graffham, Secretary of State for Employment, who first

discussed it with Sir Keith Joseph when he was Secretary of State for Education and Science. The scheme would make technical and vocational training available, although not compulsory, for all secondary pupils.

At present the Technical and Vocational Training Initiative is still being run as a

pilot project. It has been expanded, and all but 18 of the local authorities in Britain are taking part.

The cost is £65 million this year, allowing 3 per cent of pupils to be given lessons with a practical emphasis in subjects directly relevant to work. Microcomputers play a big part.

The generous funding of the courses has caused resentment among schools not involved, and any extension would be financed less lavishly. Nevertheless, an expansion would require much more money than is spent at present. Lord Young is understood to have told ministers that some of the extra amount could be obtained from savings in the Youth Training Scheme.

Mr Geoffrey Holland, chairman of the Manpower Services Commission, which funds the initiative, has said that an extension would need to be phased in over several years. The latest practicable date for introducing it would be 1988.

The commission has been pressing for the expansion for some time, arguing that the pilot scheme has been a success and that all schools need to be linked more closely to working life. It is likely that the Government will agree, because it wants to develop new and vigorous policies for education.



Mr Baker trying a scientific experiment at Shirley High School, watched by Alison Hole (left), and Emma Sedgwick, both aged 13, during his visit to Croydon, south London yesterday, to see the work the borough has done on teacher training, the new GCSE examination, and technical and vocational work in schools (Photograph: John Voos).

Waiting list for Open University 'a scandal'

By Our Education Correspondent

The "public scandal" of the Open University's two-year waiting list for applicants is disclosed today by Dr John Horlock, its vice-chancellor, at the university's degree ceremony in Leeds.

The Open University, which was set up to give adults who had missed higher education a second chance, is because of a shortage of funds, having to turn away thousands of people who want to study.

Last year 24,000 of the 56,000 people who applied for entry in 1986 had to be turned away. More than 10,000 people who were turned away wished to study mathematics, science or technology.

"Even on our first come first served basis, I think it is not far short of a public scandal that our Open Univer-

sity, through shortage of public funds, is having to turn away thousands of people, students whom we could accept at relatively small extra cost, perhaps £800 a head."

Dr Horlock said that the Government required the university to run its short courses for updating or giving adults new skills as a self-financing operation.

"A university is nothing if it is not doing new things, looking at new problems, pushing back the frontiers of knowledge, and communicating that knowledge to others. Even under the most difficult of circumstances we have to be prepared to take chances, be willing to make mistakes. We have to be prepared to support innovation," he said.

Doctor finds drug link in prisoner's death

A prisoner who died eight days after an escape attempt amid claims that he was beaten up did not die from his injuries, a doctor told an inquest at Exeter yesterday.

Dr Steven Cordner said the death of Mark Hogg, aged 33, from Rotherhithe, east London, could have been linked with drug abuse. Traces of amphetamine were found in his body, the jury was told.

Dr Cordner said Hogg's injuries, cuts and bruises scattered over his face and body, were not the injuries of a sustained assault.

He said that Hogg died of a disease which affected his heart and kidneys. He concluded: "Drug abuse is known

to be associated with this type of kidney failure."

It is not known when Hogg took the amphetamine which had not been prescribed.

The doctor said that a post-mortem examination could not reveal if Hogg had chronically abused drugs but he said one "fix" would not be sufficient to cause the heart and kidney disease.

Hogg died eight days after escaping from a prison van while being transferred from Exeter jail to Wandsworth. His family claims that he was beaten by police and prison officers. Hogg was serving 12 years for armed robbery.

The inquest continues on Monday.

Hunt for exile missing with three children

Malik Khar, aged 50, a former Pakistani politician who was tipped to become president before the fall of the Bhutto regime, is being hunted by police in Britain after disappearing with his three children.

An arrest warrant has been issued by Mr Justice Hogg at the High Court in London for the political refugee who fled to Britain with his family in 1978.

The judge has also asked the press and public to help in the nationwide search for the missing children, Nadia and Nafisa, aged eight and seven, and their brother, Ali, aged five.

They were last seen a week ago when Mr Khar, who separated from his wife, Themina, aged 36, six weeks ago, called at their home in Beech Hill, Hadley Wood, Barnet, Hertfordshire, to take them to celebrate an Islamic festival.

But Mr Khar, who has homes in Holland Park, west London, and Haslemere, Surrey, failed to bring them back that evening as promised and on Sunday the judge made them wards of court, issued seek and find orders and a warrant for the arrest of their father.

Solicitors for Mrs Khar say she is distraught and worried that she may not see her children again.

Crash experts check on Islay aircraft wreckage

Crash investigators were yesterday checking the wreckage of the Loganair Twin Otter aircraft which hit a hill on Islay off the west coast of Scotland on Thursday, killing the pilot.

Fourteen passengers and the co-pilot escaped without serious injury.

Mr Scott Grier, managing director of Loganair, visiting the injured in hospital on Islay yesterday, said it had been a miracle that the passenger cabin of the aircraft had remained intact, avoiding greater injuries.

It is thought that flight LC 423 from Glasgow to Islay was making a final approach to the

airfield from the Skipness navigation beacon in Argyll.

Mr Christopher Brooke, aged 30, the pilot, was under line supervision from his co-pilot, Mr David Isley, aged 54, a former RAF pilot with considerable experience of landing at Islay.

The weather was reported to be reasonable, but with mist patches occasionally obscuring the hill summits. The aircraft was about four miles from touchdown when it crashed.

Loganair, taken over by British Midland in 1983, provides services between the Orkneys, Shetlands and islands off the west coast of Scotland.

Science report

Bacteria is claimed to aid growth in animals

By John Young
Agriculture Correspondent

The use of bacteria known as probiotics to reduce the effects of stress and promote growth in farm animals is attracting increasing interest in Britain.

In spite of the popular impression that bacteria are harmful to health, most are, in fact, harmless and some may be beneficial. Many claims for the benefits of eating fermented products containing live bacteria have been made in the past, including the prevention of gastro-intestinal problems. "Live" yogurt, for example, is a popular health food.

Modern farming methods tend to create stress in animals, causing excess stomach acidity and ailments such as diarrhoea. In addition, the presence of harmful micro-organisms in the gut impede healthy growth and weight gain.

The standard treatment consists of the routine prophylactic administering of antibiotics in animal feed. But there is growing concern about its possible harmful effects on human health.

Advocates of probiotics claim that they are equally effective in countering harmful microbes and carry no risk of undesirable side effects.

The Ministry of Agriculture has agreed to their use as a feed ingredient but points out that, at present, there is very little scientific evidence to support the claims of the manufacturers.

In spite of the ministry's reservations, experience in other countries has been encouraging. In Japan a probiotic known as Toyocerin has been on sale for the past 10 years; not only have tests shown impressive improvements in growth and weight gain, but it is fed to 70 per cent of all Japanese pigs, particularly during the eight-week period prior to slaughter when the use of antibiotics is forbidden.

Toyocerin has recently been launched in the United Kingdom. Commercial evaluations trials have produced good results, and Forum Feeds, the marketing company, is planning further tests with the ministry.

Sale room

Munnings record silences critics

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

The scoffers who used to call Sir Alfred Munnings' sporting scenes old fashioned and unworthy of the twentieth century are being thoroughly shown up by the present price spiral for Munnings' work.

Christie's set a new auction price record yesterday at £324,000 with a big hunting scene. The previous high was \$363,000 paid in America last year.

The 6ft hunting scene of 1920 depicts "John J. Mounbray, Master of Fox Hounds, dismounted with his wife and two mounted figures and the Bedale hounds in a landscape". The hounds surround the Master in the foreground while the mounted figure of his wife is etched against the winter sky making it a successful and evocative work.

Other perennial favourites included Russell Flint and his part naked girls. "Janelle and the Volume of Treasures", a rather surprising combination of a naked girl and an enormous book on a bed scored £31,600 (estimate £5,000-£7,000). Dame Laura Knight's "A grey day at Epsom" was another success at £23,760 (estimate £5,000-£8,000). The traditionalist paintings made £1.1 million with 18 per cent left unsold.

Epstein was the star turn of the separate sale of modernist British art with his bronze head of Winston Churchill selling at £14,040 (estimate £7,000-£9,000). Albert Einstein at £8,640 (estimate £5,000-£7,000). Bertrand Russell at £5,184 (estimate £3,000-£5,000) and William Somerset Maugham at £4,320 (estimate £3,000-£5,000), an interesting reflection on the scale of fame.

Sotheby's sale of nineteenth century decorative arts yesterday morning totalled £213,810 with 27 per cent unsold. A pair of large lapis lazuli and gilt bronze columns made £88,000 (estimate £40,000-£60,000). The morning sale of Japanese works of art totalled £225,852 with a lacquer shrine of around 1600 at £46,200 (estimate £10,000-£15,000).

Cure small business problems at your local Boots.



If you want to put an end to small business problems, pop into the Amstrad Computer Centre at Boots.

Where you'll find relief in the form of the Amstrad PCW 8256 word processor (£399 ex VAT)*. You'll find it not only produces documents and letters but much, much more.

It's simple to operate and the disc drive stores tons of information and allows you fast recall.

Software is also available and comes in a wide range of application packages from filing to finance control. And all are developed from tried and tested business programmes. Discuss your requirements with our trained consultants who can advise you on these.

While you're there why not take a look at the PCW 8512 (£499 ex VAT)*. It has a second disc drive which provides extra memory storage.

And if you really want to be on the ball try using the Voyager 11 modem (£89.95) with its own operating software. Comm+ (£59.95)*. It allows you to connect your computer via a telephone to BT Gold or Prestel.

The BT Gold Electronic Mailbox subscription comes free, (worth £135), plus preferential monthly charges.

We'll soon have your business feeling better.

CP/M software for the 8512/8256:

SAGESOFT: "Retrieve" database system, the electronic filing cabinet. (2 drive system) £69.99

"Popular Invoicing" also compatible with "Popular Accounts" £69.99

"Popular Accounts" Integrated book keeping and accounting system £99.99

POCKET WORDSTAR: The alternative word processing system for the PCW 8256/8512 £49.95

CASH TRADER: Electronic cash book £99.95

DELTA: Data base with powerful report generator (2 drive system) £99.00

DR DRAW: Prepares charts and diagrams for screen or printer £49.95

DR GRAPH: Converts numeric data into graphs and charts for printer and screen £49.95



Apply for your Boots Charge Card now! APR 32.9% (Direct Debit) 36.8% (Other) - Variable. Ask for written details from any store or from Boots the Chemists Ltd, Nottingham NG2 3AA. Credit Brokers. Subject to stock availability. Prices apply to Great Britain and may not apply to the Channel Islands and Northern Ireland. *CPS 8256 Interface required (£67.85), £158.85 and £373.85 including VAT

Available from larger branches at: ABERDEEN · AYLESBURY · BARNLEY · BASINGSTOKE · BATH · BEDFORD · BELFAST · BIRMINGHAM · BLACKPOOL · BOURNEMOUTH · BRADFORD · BRENT CROSS · LONDON · BRIGHTON · BRISTOL · BROMLEY · BURNLEY · BURY ST EDMUNDS · CAMBRIDGE · CARDIFF · CHATHAM · CHELMSFORD · CHESTER · CHESTERFIELD · COLCHESTER · COVENTRY · CRAWLEY · CROYDON · DERBY · DONCASTER · DUNDEE · EASTBOURNE · EDINBURGH · EXETER · FALKIRK · FAREHAM · FOLKESTONE · GLASGOW · GLOUCESTER · GRIMSBY · HANLEY · HIGH WYCOMBE · HORSHAM · HOUNSLOW · HUDDERSFIELD · HULL · ILFORD · IPSWICH · KENSINGTON HIGH ST LONDON · KETTERING · KINGSTON-ON-THAMES · LEEDS · LEICESTER · LINCOLN · LONDON · LUTON · MACCLESFIELD · MAIDENHEAD · MANDSTON · MANCHESTER · MANSFIELD · MIDDLESBROUGH · MILTON KEYNES · NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE · NORTHAMPTON · NOTTINGHAM · OLDHAM · OXFORD · PETERSBOROUGH · PLYMOUTH · PORTSMOUTH · ROCHDALE · SHEFFIELD · SLOUGH · SOUTHAMPTON · SOUTHPORT · ST ALBANS · ST HELENS · SWANSEA · TAUNTON · TUNBRIDGE WELLS · WALSALL · WARRINGTON · WOOD GREEN · LONDON · WORTHING

South Africa in crisis ● 'Scenario of catastrophe' ● UK trade fears ● Washington's appeal

Emergency laws allow the press to exploit parliamentary loophole

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

One of the effects of South Africa's national state of emergency may be to give its often-derided Parliament an importance it has not enjoyed for a long time.

One of the few civil liberties not curtailed by the state of emergency is parliamentary privilege. This means that statements and information prohibited from being reported independently in newspapers may be reported only after first being aired in Parliament.

This was the main loophole exploited by the press in 1960, the last occasion when a state of emergency of this scope was imposed — in the wake of the Sharpeville killings, which provoked widespread riots and demonstrations.

The curbs on the news media, which apply to both local and foreign journalists, are far more sweeping than those imposed during the partial state of emergency in force from July 21 of last year to March 7 of this year.

One of the key new elements is the concept of a "subversive statement". It is an offence not only to make such a statement but also to report it in any form. The penalty for any violation of the emergency regulations is a fine of 20,000 rand (about £5,000 or 10 years' imprisonment, or imprisonment without the option of a fine).

Any statement that would "have the effect of promoting any object" of an outlawed organization, such as the African National Congress or the South African Communist Party, falls within the definition of "subversive statement".

It is also an offence to publish any statement inciting people to take part in unlawful strikes, boycotts, demonstra-

tions, gatherings or processions, and acts of civil disobedience or "to discredit or undermine the system of compulsory military service".

Statements "encouraging or promoting disinvestment or the application of sanctions or foreign action against" South Africa are also prohibited.

The ban on all filming or sound recording of unrest is the same as that imposed during the last state of emergency, except that it now applies throughout the whole country instead of only in specific areas.

The definition of "unrest" is very wide. It covers "any public disturbance, disorder, riot, public violence, strike or boycott, or any damaging of any property, or any assault on or killing of a person", as well as any counter-action taken by the police or Army.

Another section of the emergency regulations gives the Commissioner of Police the power to issue orders for the control, regulation, or prohibition of the movement, distribution, dissemination, distribution, taking or sending of any comment on, or news about action taken by the Army and police to maintain public order.

The commissioner can also issue orders prohibiting journalists from entering any particular area. This power is extended to the police on the ground, but in fact was something they were doing already.

A further offence under the emergency is the publication of the names of persons detained without the permission of the authorities.

There will be no further daily bulletins of unrest and death and injury tallies from the police, nor any regular release by them of the names of detainees.

All information about the emergency will be channelled through a special office set up by the Bureau for Information in Pretoria under Mr Louis Nel, the Deputy Minister of Information.

"We are going to have to be very careful," said Mr Anthony Heard, the editor of the *Cape Times*. "To try and buck naked power when you haven't got access to the courts is very silly. One of the powers the Government now has is to close down a newspaper summarily. We will do our best to operate within the law."

The staff of the *Cape Times* is among the most courageous in South Africa's newspaper industry. Mr Heard is still awaiting trial for having published some months ago an interview with Mr Oliver Tambo of the ANC, whom it is illegal to quote in South Africa.

Mr Heard said he had regretfully withheld from yesterday's edition an excellent photograph taken outside Parliament of police breaking up a demonstration of about 70 black women refugees from the fighting in the Crossroads squatter camp. "Normally, it would have been on the front page."

What is not clear from the emergency regulations is the extent to which criticism of the Government and the emergency *per se* will be interpreted as "subversive". Most newspapers yesterday carried highly critical leading articles.

The Johannesburg *Weekly Mail* announced yesterday that police were seizing its copies from all selling points. Earlier the paper reported that the police had tried to stop it going to press on Thursday night.



Bishop Desmond Tutu leaving President Botha's official residence in Cape Town yesterday after their 90-minute meeting.

OAU will aid armed struggle

Addis Ababa (Reuters) — The Organization of African Unity yesterday called on its member states to give South African blacks military support against the Government in Pretoria.

"This is the time for all Africa to launch a military and moral support behind the oppressed blacks of South Africa. This is the time for the international community to act vigorously against this repulsive regime," a statement from the OAU said.

Plea from air

Port Elizabeth (AFP) — A South African security force aircraft circled black townships here, relaying the message "Let's forgive each other," residents said. The amplified recording also quoted the Bible.

Peace prayer

Paris (AFP) — The Archbishop of Paris, Cardinal Jean-Marie Lustiger, will preside over a special service at Notre-Dame Cathedral on Sunday to pray for peace and reconciliation in South Africa, church officials said.

UN meeting

New York — The United Nations Security Council was meeting yesterday to draft a statement condemning South Africa for reinstating a state of emergency in advance of the tenth anniversary of the Soweto uprising on Monday.

Nine killed

Windhoek, Namibia (Reuters) — South African-led troops killed nine black nationalist guerrillas in a series of skirmishes in Namibia in the past week, the territory force commander, Major-General George Meiring, said.

British business will be hit hardest if sanctions come

By Jeremy Warner, Business Correspondent

For Lord Barber, a bitter irony of his position as a member of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group is that the bank of which he is chairman, Standard Chartered, has a great deal more than most to lose if the EPG's call for an early imposition of tough sanctions on South Africa is heeded.

Standard Chartered still has extensive interests in South Africa, despite attempts in recent years to reduce its exposure to the country's growing unrest.

Roughly 12 per cent of Standard's 1985 profits of £268 million came from South Africa, and a similar proportion of its global assets of £28 billion is represented by its 39 per cent interest in Stanbic, one of South Africa's largest banks.

Standard's investment in South Africa is just the tip of a £12 billion iceberg of British business interests in the country.

While a large number of British companies have sold out of South Africa in recent years — those lucky enough to have got out include Associated British Foods, Reed International, Valor, McAlpine, Smiths Industries, Prudential Insurance, Metal Box and DRG — most have felt unable to divest at a reasonable price.

Britain remains by far the largest foreign investor in the country and will without doubt be more severely affected than any other nation by the imposition of sanctions. Some 10 per cent of all direct investment overseas by Britain is in South Africa.

Most of this originally came from development of the South African mining industry, where Britain still maintains a substantial presence.

But even here British companies have taken steps to limit their exposure. Consolidated Gold Fields, the British mining finance group founded 100 years ago to develop gold mines in South Africa, is much less dependent on that country than it was 30 years ago, having embarked on a substantial diversification programme.

Today less than a quarter of the company's net assets are represented by its 48 per cent stake in Gold Fields of South Africa, one of the country's top three gold mining companies.

A number of British companies took steps to divest completely from South Africa in the early 1980s. The Prudential sold 32 per cent of the shares in its South African subsidiary in 1983 through a public share offer for £14.8 million. Associated British Foods sold its 52 per cent stake in its South African offshoot for £198 million in the same year. Also in 1983, Metal Box became one of the last foreign companies to realize a decent price for its South African interests when it sold out for £40 million cash.

FOREIGN INVESTMENT IN SOUTH AFRICA (£bn)	
UK	12
US	10
W. Germany	10
France	5
Switzerland	1.5
Rest of world	1.5

TRADE WITH SOUTH AFRICA	
(Figures in \$m for the first nine months of 1985)	
	Exports Imports
US	3579 (976)
W. Germany	1258 (392)
UK	885 (703)
Japan	712 (883)
France	361 (191)
Italy	238 (331)

Source: Anti-Apartheid Movement.

Reagan makes plea for restraint

From Michael Binyon, Washington

President Reagan yesterday appealed to blacks and whites in South Africa to exercise "maximum restraint" before Monday's anniversary of the Soweto riots. He said American hearts were with the people of South Africa during this time of trauma.

In a written statement he said: "I want to address myself publicly to all South Africans to urge that they consider again the stark consequences of violence before lighting the next match or pulling the next trigger."

He said June 16, the anniversary of the rioting in the Johannesburg township, had become "a symbol of black aspirations for freedom, equal rights and full political participation."

"On this solemn occasion it seems fitting that the United States Government renew its call for all parties to exercise maximum restraint in searching for solutions to South Africa's political crisis."

He had communicated his feelings to President Botha, and told him that allowing non-violent meetings was the "hallmark of civilized governments and in the best traditions of Western democracies".

His message was relayed by the US Ambassador, Mr Herman Nickel, at a meeting in Cape Town yesterday morning.

Reagan appealed to black and white South Africans to "face up to their responsibilities" to make the Soweto anniversary "truly a time for peaceful expressions of opposition to apartheid".

Only in this way would they truly honour those who died there and the millions of South Africans still yearning for justice.

Despite his strong statement, the White House said yesterday there was no change in US opposition to sanctions against South Africa, nor was any expected.

In a satellite press conference, headed to European capitals, Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, said sanctions were the wrong approach, as they would reduce US ability to influence developments.

"What is happening in South Africa is just a continuing, unrelenting tragedy," he said. Referring to the Soweto crackdown, he added: "I think they have gone too far in many respects. The whole system of apartheid is... just wrong. And it needs to change."

The US recognized the complexity of the issue, but a recommendation that we pack up and leave is a vote for despair."

'Walking towards civil war'

From Richard Owen, Brussels

The European Commission yesterday accused the South African Government of "walking towards civil war with its eyes open", and said EEC sanctions were a necessary last resort. In a powerful message delivered to the European Parliament at Strasbourg, the Commission said Pretoria appeared to have chosen a scenario of catastrophe.

"Not only is Pretoria doing nothing to avert civil war and carnage, all its actions are calculated to provoke it," the Commission said. The Commission's blunt condemnation of the state of emergency and arrests of anti-apartheid activists will further intensify pressure for tough sanctions against South Africa on Monday.

day, when EEC Foreign Ministers meet in Luxembourg. Diplomats said that Britain, France and West Germany remained opposed to full comprehensive sanctions, and the Commission said any decision to take new measures against Pretoria was a matter for the Foreign Ministers.

But the EEC declaration of last September and its adoption of limited sanctions have been a clear warning to Pretoria that further and tougher measures were in the offing if it did not heed European opinion. The Commission had no sympathy for the weapon of economic sanctions, but progressive sanctions were the last resort to make Pretoria see reason and avoid catastrophe.

This had been made clear by

the Commonwealth Eminent Persons' Group and by Mr Willy de Clercq, the EEC External Relations Commissioner.

Yesterday's speech should have been made in the course of a debate on South Africa at the European Parliament. But right-of-centre parties — including British Conservative MEPs — engineered a postponement of the debate, which they feared might end with a vote in favour of sanctions.

The Commission said its grave concern about the impact of South Africa's aggression against its black African neighbours on the Commonwealth's attempts to mediate had been borne out. "These mediation efforts, which to a degree constituted our last hope, have been torpedoed."

Judge finds no reason for detention

Harare officers finally released

From Jan Raath, Harare

Two former Zimbabwe Army officers arrested in early 1982 on allegations of plotting to overthrow the Government have been released on the orders of the High Court, lawyers confirmed yesterday.

Mr Nicholas Nkomo and Mr Tshaka Moyo were tried in 1983 with the former deputy commander, Lookout Masuku, who died in April soon after being released from detention, and Mr Dumiso Dabengwa, the head of military intelligence for Zippa, the guerrilla wing of Mr Joshua Nkomo's Zapu party.

They were acquitted of charges of treason and of being involved in the storing of tonnes of military equipment, but were immediately detained again.

The Detention Review Tribunal had twice recommended the release of Mr Nkomo and Mr Moyo, on the grounds it considered them no threat to national security. The Government, however, set a precedent in the country's 30-year-old state of emergency laws by refusing to free them.

Last week Judge Fergus Blackie, after hearing that the tribunal had again recommended that they be freed, agreed that there was no reason to hold them.

Sources yesterday said they travelled to their former unit in Masvingo, in southern Zimbabwe, to hand in their commissions and uniforms after being released last Friday night.

Mr Dabengwa, dubbed "the black Russian" for his links with the KGB, is still in the maximum-security section of Chikurubi prison outside Harare.

● Customs men still held: Zimbabwe's High Court yesterday quashed detention orders today against two senior white customs officers held on allegations of spying for South Africa (Reuters reports). But soon after Judge Fergus Blackie delivered his verdict, state counsel Stephen Mafara lodged an appeal, effectively blocking their release.

John Austin, 36, and Kenneth Harper, 43, are accused of having supplied Pretoria with information that enabled it to attack African National Congress (ANC) targets in Zimbabwe last month.

Home Affairs Minister Enos Nkala, in an affidavit read on his behalf, said the men were a threat to Zimbabwe's security and had to remain detained.



A Soviet helicopter spraying decontaminating chemicals over the radiation-affected area of the Ukraine surrounding the crippled Chernobyl nuclear plant.

Senate aid offer to Ireland

From Michael Binyon, Washington

A Senate committee has voted to give \$20 million (£13 million) in aid to Ireland over the next two years in recognition of the Anglo-Irish Agreement, despite the breakdown of the Northern Ireland Assembly.

The vote on Thursday by the Senate foreign relations committee came as the committee, after a delay of almost a year, passed a compromise version of the US-British extradition treaty.

The outcome has been warmly welcomed by the British Embassy here, despite reservations both in Britain and in the Administration on concessions made to the Democrats who strongly opposed any infringement of the US tradition of political haven.

These included the dropping of conspiracy and the possession of firearms from the list of crimes for which the political argument against extradition could not be used.

Three Democrats, while unable to amend the actual treaty, also succeeded in having language included in the committee's report that would allow US judges reviewing extradition requests to consider whether a person would receive a fair trial in Northern Ireland.

The lengthy debate before the vote was marked by angry outbursts from some Democrats of Irish descent, who resented suggestions that the US owed Britain the treaty in return for support on Libya.

Senator Joseph Biden of Delaware, a leading opponent of the treaty and a possible presidential contender, called such linkage "tripe".

Speculation as to the reasons for the relative mildness of the exchange centres on remarks made by Mrs Birgitta Dahl, the Swedish Minister of Environment, at the opening of the meeting here last week.

Both countries were said to have isolated themselves by their intransigence over the respective issues.

Speculation as to the reasons for the relative mildness of the exchange centres on remarks made by Mrs Birgitta Dahl, the Swedish Minister of Environment, at the opening of the meeting here last week.

Syrian shift towards Iraq heralds Arab realignment

By Robert Fisk, Middle East Correspondent

The first tentative steps towards healing the bitter, and in some cases brutal, mutual enmity between Syria and Iraq were supposed to be taking place yesterday afternoon in the desert hills of Tenuf — just inside the Syrian border with Iraq — where the Foreign Ministers of the two hostile countries were scheduled to meet for formal talks.

Neither in Baghdad nor in Damascus would officials even admit that the discussions were taking place, although there were suspicions in Cairo that King Hussein of Jordan was trying to bring the two sides together in a tripartite pact that would end Syria's alliance with Iran, abandon Mr Yasser Arafat as leader of the Palestine Liberation

Organization, and reopen Iraq's trans-Syria oil pipeline.

President Assad of Syria disavowed Mr Arafat and supports a rival Palestinian organization, while King Hussein long ago expressed his frustration with Mr Arafat.

If Iraq can be prevailed on to close Mr Arafat's offices in Baghdad, this might be the *quid pro quo* for Syria to sever relations with Iran. It would also leave Egypt as Mr Arafat's only real friend in the Arab world.

Despite the dearth of information on yesterday's talks, there was no doubting that of the two nations felt itself in a superior position. While Syrian propaganda against Iraq stopped abruptly when

King Husain visited Damascus last month, Iraqi papers maintained their campaign against President Assad yesterday, claiming that Syria was "re-tailoring its foreign policy to serve its own interests".

In Egypt and Jordan, the nervous contacts between Iraq and Syria were expected to lead, some time next month, to a summit between President Assad and President Saddam Hussein. Iraqi parties have hitherto provided the most telling and shameful evidence of disunity in the Arab world.

In the Gulf war, Iraq has recently discovered large quantities of Iranian ammunition bearing Syrian markings.

Greece legalizes abortion

From Mario Mediano, Athens

Greece has legalized abortion in defiance of strong opposition from the Greek Orthodox Church, which not only condemned the premature termination of pregnancy as "the premeditated murder of a defenceless creature" but also, unusually, as a breach of the Hippocratic oath.

Under the new Bill, passed by Parliament early yesterday, abortions will be permitted up to the 12th week of pregnancy, and in the cases of pregnancy resulting from rape, incest or abuse, or endangering the mother's life, up to 24 weeks.

Mr Georgios Yennimatas, the Minister for Health, told Parliament that by legalizing abortion the Government hoped to channel the 300,000 illegal operations performed annually, and which often result in permanent sterility, to qualified physicians.

Key defendant missing from liner hijack trial

From Peter Nichols, Rome

The trial which is due to open on Wednesday of the men who hijacked the Italian cruise ship *Achille Lauro* last October will take place without the principal accused absent from the courtroom.

The report by investigators in Genoa, on which the hearings will be based, places full responsibility for the organization and conduct of the hijacking on Abu Abbas, the Syrian terrorist leader who is first on the list of 15 accused. The report lists his 24 known aliases.

The investigators maintain that his motive was to humiliate Mr Yasser Arafat, the head of the Palestine Liberation Organization, of which the Abbas group was theoretically a part. The quarrel was with Mr Arafat's readiness to contribute towards a negotiated settlement of the Palestinian problem.

The aim of the hijack was originally to sail the *Achille Lauro* to the Syrian port of

Tartus; and there negotiate the release of 50 Palestinian prisoners in Israeli hands.

The plan failed because the Syrians refused to allow the hijackers into the port. This development confused the hijackers. They then abandoned a plan to head for Libya, and obeyed instructions from Abbas to return to Cairo and surrender.

The most tragic consequence of the change in plan was that, in the confusion following the Syrian refusal, one of the passengers, Leon Klinghoffer, a crippled American Jew, was murdered.

Three Arabs are in Italian custody accused of the hijack, and will appear in the Genoa court with a fourth person accused of supplying arms. A fourth hijacker, found to be aged 17 at the time of the crime, will be tried by a juvenile court. The rest of the accused are still on the run.

Britain rebukes Norway for defying whale ban

From Tony Samstag, Malmö

The 38th annual meeting of the International Whaling Commission ended yesterday with a British rebuke to the Norwegians for their continuing defiance of the moratorium on commercial whaling, which was imposed by the commission in 1982.

As conservationist groups with balloons, placards, an inflatable whale and amplified

recordings of whale "songs" demonstrated their disapproval, Mr Martin Haddon, the United Kingdom Commissioner, urged the Government of Norway "to consider its position very carefully in the light of the damage it may be doing, not only to whaling stock, but also to its international reputation", by continuing to take minke whales in the north-east Atlantic.

Mr Haddon also expressed disappointment at Norway's

failure to supply adequate scientific data concerning the catch as required by the commission. But the Norwegians had now undertaken to make good the outstanding information, he said.

Mr Peter Tressilt, the Norwegian commissioner, said Norway saw no reason to be ashamed of its record in this commission. The decision to continue whaling had been taken "with the greatest seriousness" and there had been

in any case "a deep divergence of views" over the IWC's classification of the minke species as protected.

Although the rebuke was expected, some delegates were surprised that Britain delivered it. In informal discussions during the two-week meeting, Norway's refusal to accept scientific arguments for protecting the minke had been compared repeatedly to the British attitude towards Scandinavian complaints that em-

سك ان الصل



1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

THE OUTLOOK FOR JOBS

The continuing rise in unemployment through the spring may still be reversed by the impact of the Job Start Scheme and other special employment measures later in the year. That rise is nonetheless extremely disappointing.

The worst aspect of the current trend is that the net rate of job creation has slowed, principally because more jobs are being lost in the manufacturing and energy sectors. This comes at a time when sustained job creation might make some impact on the dole queues because fewer extra people will be looking for work. Nearly a million more people now have work than at the post-recession trough in 1983. But the pace will need to accelerate if we are to ease the social problems of an underclass left out of the mainstream economy.

In this context, the comprehensive new employer-based forecasts of employment trends reported by Sir Austin Bide's Occupations Study Group make gloomy reading. They foresee the economy producing a maximum of 175,000 extra jobs by 1990 — allowing for some acceleration in the formation of new firms — and, more likely, a small fall in the numbers in work. Within this overall picture, it is clear that Government measures to push more school-leavers into jobs are working. The Youth Training Scheme adds to the natural advantages of young people as employees. Reform of Wages Councils will help further. At the same time, employers expect that the shift from full-time jobs in big firms to part-time working — hitherto largely a preserve of women — will run at a greater pace than previously thought. More men, looking for full-time jobs, are likely to find themselves frustrated. Similarly, measures such as the YTS or the Job Start Scheme for long-term unemployed

mainly redistribute job opportunities. Their addition to total employment must always be minor.

The numbers in medium term forecasts like the OSG report are notoriously fallible. The causal analysis carries more weight. It suggests that while Lord Young's efforts to improve the labour market and encourage the enterprise culture are vital to a financially sound employment strategy, they may not prove enough. The survey of employers confirms that the service sectors, and especially new and small firms, are the main hopes for job creation. But it also shows that more than half of these new jobs replace — indeed displace — jobs in larger firms in manufacturing and other production industries, either through big firms subcontracting or through competition. Hence an acceleration of job creation in new and small service firms is likely to be accompanied by a further loss of manufacturing jobs in big firms.

Some problems lie in the hands of employers themselves. They trumpet the need for better-trained, multi-skilled employees. Government investment in vocational education and training and subsidy through the YTS are higher than ever before. Yet too many employers still do too little training.

Likewise the survey reveals a cautious approach among managers who have emerged from the slump. Outside the service sector, they are preoccupied with raising productivity via better working practices and introducing new labour-saving technology. But there is little appetite for the expansion that gains in competitiveness could bring if wage levels were kept under tighter control. In consequence, perhaps, they place little emphasis on the role of wages as a whole in employ-

ment. Industry is happy to substitute cheaper forms of labour through converting to part-time jobs or by taking advantage of YTS, yet still seems to regard wages levels as given and the annual pay rise as inevitable.

The experience of the United States, where wages have proved flexible downwards in ailing industries and unions have agreed to renegotiate contracts agreed in more expansive times, has shown that jobs can be created in great numbers if the price of labour is reduced. Whatever happened to Sir Terence Beckett's rousing 'nowt for nowt' slogan at the CBI conference last November? According to Thursday's labour statistics, the 12-month rise in average earnings has accelerated to 8.7 per cent, more than treble the inflation rate, for the first time since 1968. Unless such wage rises are allowed to translate into inflation, they must ultimately be paid for by an increase in the unemployed, rendering Lord Young's task all but hopeless.

This performance of itself would rule out the demand-boost cure for unemployment. There is in any case little support for such policies in the survey of employers. Surplus capacity is mostly obsolete or uneconomic or geared to supplying industries such as merchant shipbuilding and motor manufacture that have shrunk irrevocably.

There is certainly a strong case for the Government to focus its policies across the board more sharply towards jobs. Defence spending could be better tailored to the needs of warship yards, for instance. Greater concentration on capital spending could also stop the expected further job cuts in construction. But the attitudes of employers and union negotiators are now the greatest enemies of the unemployed.

generation of leaders' was promoting a cadre of like-minded successors. Since Mr Hu left Peking, however, one of these successors, Wang Zhaoguo — regarded as one of Deng's proteges — has apparently lost his job as director of the Communist Party's General Office. The large and distinguished entourage accompanying Mr Hu on his travels may be a compliment to the host countries, but even in today's China it leaves certain risks at home.

In common with many Chinese visitors to the West, Mr Hu Yaobang certainly has a talent for presentation. And it is a matter for satisfaction — on both sides — that the climate of Anglo-Chinese relations is such as to make a visit by a Chinese Communist Party leader as cordial as it clearly was. So long as this climate persists, there is hope that the transition in Hongkong will be less sharp than it might otherwise be. But we should be wary of interpreting Mr Hu's accomplished and well-informed public relations as evidence that all will necessarily proceed smoothly in future.

THE SMILE ON THE FACE OF THE DRAGON

The General Secretary of the Chinese Communist Party, Mr Hu Yaobang, who spent the early part of this week in Britain, was smiling and enthusiastic when he described the usefulness of his talks in London. He was pleased with his reception, as well he might have been. For a communist party leader with no state portfolio (China also has a prime minister and a president and Deng Xiaoping), visiting a decidedly non-communist country, Mr Hu was received in a manner appropriate to a Head of State.

His visit — at the start of a four-country tour of Western Europe — demonstrates a Chinese commitment to better relations with Western Europe which is a positive sign from a land which has historically been self-centred. It also demonstrates a shrewd appreciation on China's part of its continuing need to allay foreign fears about the permanence of its present policies.

Mr Hu had come on a mission of reassurance — and he was very reassuring indeed. He addressed himself to British concerns that China's open-

door might close again with very little warning and he was realistic about China's shortage of foreign exchange. He did his best to put minds at rest.

But the Chinese usually know just how frank to be when they are speaking frankly abroad, and the subject of Hongkong, avoided as far as possible in official statements, was touched on only in questions. Mr Hu duly expressed satisfaction with the way talks were proceeding. And, again, he might well do so. Not only have British attempts to bequeath to Hongkong a democratically elected government apparently been shelved after Chinese objections last year, but the British Government continues to speak confidently about Hongkong's prospects of carrying on much as before after 1997. Many, not only in Hongkong, would be less confident.

Mr Hu Yaobang argued while in London that China would not abandon its present policies because they benefited the people, because they were popular and because the older

generation of leaders' was promoting a cadre of like-minded successors. Since Mr Hu left Peking, however, one of these successors, Wang Zhaoguo — regarded as one of Deng's proteges — has apparently lost his job as director of the Communist Party's General Office. The large and distinguished entourage accompanying Mr Hu on his travels may be a compliment to the host countries, but even in today's China it leaves certain risks at home.

In common with many Chinese visitors to the West, Mr Hu Yaobang certainly has a talent for presentation. And it is a matter for satisfaction — on both sides — that the climate of Anglo-Chinese relations is such as to make a visit by a Chinese Communist Party leader as cordial as it clearly was. So long as this climate persists, there is hope that the transition in Hongkong will be less sharp than it might otherwise be. But we should be wary of interpreting Mr Hu's accomplished and well-informed public relations as evidence that all will necessarily proceed smoothly in future.

FOURTH LEADER

Two groups of scientists, one German and the other Argentinian, have been jointly studying the Andes, with a view to discovering once and for all how old they are. The experts' researches concluded, they have startling news for us all: the celebrated mountains are 50 million years younger than had hitherto been believed; or, as the scientists demurely put it in their report, they "could have been formed as recently as 570 million years ago."

This revision is decidedly disturbing. There were the Andes, fixed in everybody's mind as grave, solid citizens (witness their white heads), of an age at which they were rightly looked up to as a stabilizing element in the all too volatile South American continent, and we now learn that they are nothing of the kind. It seems that they are skittish young things, positively flighty, or "formed as recently as 570 million years ago."

It is true that mountains, like ships, are always referred to as "she", and many a lady would be greatly relieved to learn that her birth had been wrongly recorded and that she was 50 million years younger than she had previously

thought, let alone admitted. But we must insist that in this matter it is our feelings that should be considered, not those of the mountains.

For if we cannot rely on geology, what can we rely on? Certainly not physics, where particles can now be in two places at once, or astronomy, littered as it now is with pulsars and quasars, nor computer science, which we never understood in the first place. But the formation of the earth seemed sufficiently slow and certain to be dated in perpetuity. Now what?

There is, of course, the story of the English tourist in Switzerland who was giving his guide a hard time with the silliness of his questions; when they found themselves in a rock-strewn valley, the traveller asked how the rocks had got there, and was told that they had been brought down by a glacier. The Englishman peered up at the mountain and said "I can't see any glacier." "No," said the guide through gritted teeth; "it's gone back for more rocks." (This, incidentally, maybe the only joke ever plausibly attributed to the Swiss.)

But what about the Incas? In Peter Shaffer's play, *The Royal*

Hunt of the Sun, Atahualpa, the Inca king, told of the approaching Spaniards, cries out "Let them see my mountains!" and the Spaniards are duly astonished and dismayed at the mighty barrier before them. If they had known that Atahualpa's mountains were mere stripplings, scarcely 570 million years old, they would have made a laughing-stock of Incas and Andes alike.

And what about the rest of the world's mountains? Must we now eye the Himalayas suspiciously, worry about the Rockies, ask the Alps for proof of their age before selling liquor? All in all, it would have been better if the scientists had never embarked on their iconoclastic researches, or at least suppressed their findings when found. But the damage is now done, and we must be brave. Beachcomber can help us here; he once found, in an article about coastal erosion, the memorable sentence "at the rate the sea is encroaching on the land in East Anglia, 10,000 years from now Ely Cathedral will be entirely surrounded by water." Beachcomber's comment was appropriately dignified: "I have sent word," he said, "to the Bishop."

Austria tries to bury the past

From Mr Anthony Beaumont-Dark, MP for Birmingham, Selly Oak (Conservative)
Sir, The crimes of Nazism were unique in their enormity and as such tainted a whole generation in Austria and Germany, who, understandably or not, stood on one side while six million Jews were destroyed in the most barbaric way known to mankind.

The crimes were not, mainly, committed in the heat of battle but were a concerted and coldly calculated endeavour to wipe a section of humanity from the face of Europe. Six million human beings were murdered not by a few Nazis; the task had to have the passive as well as the active cooperation of hundreds of thousands of Austrians and Germans.

This litany of evil surely makes anyone who played a part in it, however small, unsuited for public office, let alone as president. Hence my view that we cannot welcome the election of Dr Waldheim and certainly not receive him as an official guest.

The crimes of Nazism can never be forgiven and must not be forgotten, for to do so could mean that a generation yet to come the terrible past could become yet again a terrible future.

This is not vindictiveness, but Austrians must realise they cannot bury the past in a ballot. It is only a new generation that recognises the appalling past that can hope to step forward out of the ashes of the dead to an acceptable democratic Austria.

Your obedient servant,
A. BEAUMONT-DARK,
House of Commons.
June 11

From Mr A. L. Freedman
Sir, The Austrians have the right to elect whomever they wish as their president. I have the right not to go there anymore for my holidays and to avoid buying their goods.

Yours sincerely,
A. L. FREEDMAN,
31 Manor Road North,
Esher, Surrey.
June 11

From Mr A. L. Freedman
Sir, The Austrians have the right to elect whomever they wish as their president. I have the right not to go there anymore for my holidays and to avoid buying their goods.

Yours sincerely,
A. L. FREEDMAN,
31 Manor Road North,
Esher, Surrey.
June 11

From Mr T. Hetherington
Sir, The spectacle of (Association) professional football matches is being rendered increasingly boring and contemptible by the huge number of fouls committed. I am indeed disgusted to see in your issue (June 6) that a certain player is described as a self-confessed professional fouler, and I doubt if he is the only one.

A drastic tightening of the rules is necessary. I suggest that, in the opinion of the referee, a deliberate foul has been committed, the player should be sent off immediately, without warning, and that no replacement, of course, should be allowed; and that the services of any referee who is considered to be lax in enforcing this rule should be dispensed with.

Yours faithfully,
THEO HETHERINGTON,
Mushroom Cottage,
Barker's Hill,
Shaftesbury, Dorset.
June 6

From Mr J. A. Cunningham
Sir, With a delightfully emotive letter (June 5) Richard Course of the League Against Cruel Sports argues himself into an impossible position. He dislikes "hounding of deer" by the staghunters. He disapproves of farmers who "wreak their vengeance on any deer which venture on to their land." He proposes instead a "deer management body... with its own stalkers."

I understood that deer-stalking, along with hunting, shooting and fishing, were all on the League's hit list. Perhaps it is different when the League provides the stalkers itself.

Yours truly,
J. A. CUNNINGHAM,
Dorset Farm, Stoke Hammond,
Milton Keynes, Buckinghamshire.
June 6

From Dr B. John Maxwell
Sir, From July the French will be required to display in the wind-screens of their cars a docket for their current insurance certificate, rather like a tax disc. Should we not follow suit?

Yours etc.
B. JOHN MAXWELL,
47 Viceroy Court,
Prince Albert Road, NW8.
June 9

Green light on the Church track

From Mrs Monica Furlong
Sir, Mrs Brown (June 7) sees the progress of "the women's issue" through General Synod as a crawling train which may never reach its station. The Reverend R. A. Jupp, wants peace at any price. Both, in their different ways, capture the effete weariness of the Church of England at present.

It is interesting to contrast this with the immense vitality within the Christian women's movement itself in this country — the Movement for the Ordination of Women (MOW), Women in Theology, the Christian Feminist Movement, and the Roman Catholic St Joan's Alliance and the Catholic Women's Network — where hundreds of women share a new experience of faith, and ask, so far in vain, to be allowed to bring more of this energy and love into the institutional Church.

At the recent service of thanksgiving for women's ministry held by MOW in Canterbury Cathedral, some 3,000 women came from all over the Anglican world, and several hundred stayed on to a conference on the work and status of women in the churches.

In Brazil, we learned, as in parts of Africa, the Anglican Church owes its continued existence to the faithfulness of women, since men are either absent or indifferent to Christian belief. In the USA, Canada, New Zealand, Brazil, south India, Hong Kong, Uganda and Kenya there are, in aggregate, something like 1,000 ordained women. Those who came seemed puzzled at the indifferent attitude to women's ministry in the churches here.

It is not only in the matter of ordination that the Church of England lags behind its sister churches. A recent General Synod report, *Servants of the Word*, despite its whitewashing tone, revealed all too clearly that women play almost no part in the central decision-making processes of the Church of England not least because many of these are carried out by clergy.

As we begin to prepare for the Lambeth Conference in 1988, yet another all-male forum in which vital policies for the Church will be debated, women must ask themselves, I think, whether in truth their insights and service are wanted in the Church, or whether their rejection from the priesthood reveals a much deeper rejection of all that they are and are trying to offer. This question will be very

case-discriminated on grounds other than racial origin. And it implies nothing about "primary" immigration, that is, entry by persons other than the dependants of people settled here.

It is impossible to have a rational or useful debate on immigration conducted in terms of vague suppositions on the one hand and randomly chosen numbers on the other.

For this reason the Runnymede Trust has been for some months preparing an "unofficial green paper" on immigration, putting together facts and figures on the basis of which we hope a more genuine debate can take place. We hope to publish it before the end of this year.

Yours sincerely,
ANN DUMMETT, Director,
The Runnymede Trust,
178 North Gower Street, NW1.

From Dr A. J. Richards
Sir, On May 31 your correspondent C. Hart noted the exceptional display of dandelions along the verge edges of roads and motorways this spring. This has become particularly marked over the last decade. He wonders whether this might result from the practice of salting roads in winter.

In this he is undoubtedly correct. The effect of heavy winter salting is that verge soils within a metre of the road become very saline, and most grasses and other herbs are unable to grow there. This effect can be plainly seen at the end of the winter, when the verges are largely covered poorly with vigorous grasses, but their airborne seeds render them efficient colonisers of bare soil where they grow rapidly in the absence of competition. Most gardeners will testify to this. Many dandelions are also intolerant of salt. However research work in this department has shown that a group of species known as *Taraxacum officinale* Hamata are relatively salt-tolerant, and it is these that predominate next to the road in the grass-free zone.

Yours etc.
A. J. RICHARDS,
The University of Newcastle upon Tyne,
Department of Plant Biology,
Ridley Building,
Newcastle upon Tyne.
June 12

From Margaret Lady Rowley
Sir, Your nature correspondent, D. J. M., states (June 2) that "in a few woods in Southern Scotland there are patches of leopard's bane, the large yellow daisy not found elsewhere in Britain."

May I suggest that he come to this part of East Anglia. Along the lane outside this house, and all the way down to Jock Wood, leopard's bane is thick.

This matter came up some 15 years ago when a representative from New Gardens came to see, and verify.

Yours etc.
MARGARET ROWLEY,
The Old Stables,
Widdington,
Saffron Walden, Essex.
June 3

much in the minds of some of us as we watch the crucial debates at Synod in July.

But yes, the Bishop of London is quite right. The energy that is coming from a huge group of women in the Church of England is well described by the image of an express train. There is no need for collision, however, simply for the lights to be set to green so that the train can move forward.

Yours sincerely,
MONICA FURLONG,
33 St Quintin Avenue, W10,
June 7

From the Reverend M. T. Elvins
Sir, In reply to Canon Wilkinson (June 3) I have yet to meet all these Catholics clamouring for the ordination of women, a married clergy and contraception; after 13 years of ministry I am convinced such a groundswell of opinion is largely the fabrication of the media.

Moreover, the random surveys hardly equate with the *Ecclesia* data, which Newman describes as the body of the faithful who maintain the divine tradition. Well orchestrated rumblings from a well educated vocal minority do not represent what is understood by pluralism.

Equality, freedom and human rights are not an end in themselves for even they must be seen as subject to God's laws and the received tradition of his Church. I am Sir, yours faithfully,
MARK T. ELVINS,
55 Upper North Street,
Brighton, East Sussex.

From Mr Robin Maxwell-Hyslop, MP for Tiverton (Conservative)
Sir, Today's Times (June 10) reports that "Parliament has asked the Church of England to amend the proposed service for the ordination of women deacons to exclude prayers expressing the hope that the candidate will go on to the priesthood."

Parliament has done no such thing, nor has the matter been discussed by either house of Parliament. The Ecclesiastical Committee is a "statutory committee", not a committee of Parliament. It has no authority to take decisions in the name of Parliament, nor does Parliament always agree with or give executive consent to its recommendations.

Yours faithfully,
ROBIN MAXWELL-HYSLOP,
House of Commons.
June 10

From the Director of the Runnymede Trust
Sir, The responses to Mr Kinnoch's speech in India on immigration law have included, according to your political correspondent on May 29, a comment by Mr John Wheeler, MP, that Labour was threatening to send primary immigration rocketing back to 100,000 a year or more.

It is a puzzle how anyone could interpret Mr Kinnoch's reported remarks to mean this. He appears indeed to have said very little except that Labour would produce an immigration law that was not racially discriminatory. This implies nothing about total numbers.

One could have a much stricter, or much more generous, system than the present which in either

Architects' drawings
From Mr Mark Grouard and others
Sir, The renown of the Royal Institute of British Architects' Drawings Collection and Heinz Gallery is legendary. In our opinion the plans to transfer this facility to the Institute's headquarters in Portland Place are ill-conceived and dangerously damaging to the friendly patronage that has for so long supported this admired out-station of the profession.

Although we do not deny the Institute's need to enliven its HQ, the physical presence of the collection is quite unnecessary, and prohibitively costly to effect. Moreover, we understand that the collection would be subject to storage restrictions by the mid-1990s.

We appeal to the president and council of the RIBA to abandon this project and to allow the collection to prosper in Portman Square, with all the incumbent opportunities for growth and success when it can occupy all of the building in 1989.

Yours faithfully,
MARK GROUND,
JAMES STIRLING,
FRANK NEWBY,
DENNIS LENNON,
BRIAN HENDERSON,
TERRY FARRELL,
35 Colville Road, W11,
June 12

Precious bane
From Margaret Lady Rowley
Sir, Your nature correspondent, D. J. M., states (June 2) that "in a few woods in Southern Scotland there are patches of leopard's bane, the large yellow daisy not found elsewhere in Britain."

May I suggest that he come to this part of East Anglia. Along the lane outside this house, and all the way down to Jock Wood, leopard's bane is thick.

This matter came up some 15 years ago when a representative from New Gardens came to see, and verify.

Yours etc.
MARGARET ROWLEY,
The Old Stables,
Widdington,
Saffron Walden, Essex.
June 3

ON THIS DAY

JUNE 14 1968

Bernard Darwin (1876-1961) first wrote for *The Times*, on golf, in 1907 and continued as Golf Correspondent until 1953. He contributed other pieces even later than that: he was 81 when this Fourth Leader appeared in his own unmistakable prose style, sprinkled with literary allusions and, as in this instance, usually containing a reference to a Dickensian character. Mrs Prig was Sarah Gamp's friend, with a deeper voice than her: "she had also a beard." Times change, and the Fourth Leader with them: the old style, which Darwin exemplified, welcomes the new on this page.

Strawberries to Spare

In a general way it is possible to have too much of a good thing; but there seems something profane, a rejection of the gifts of Providence, in complaining of too many strawberries. Yet that is what we are told the growers and merchants round Wisbech are doing: they fear a glut. Doubtless they know their own business but the mere lay observer of strawberries feels like the cabman in the old *Punch* picture when called upon to pity an intoxicated gentleman on the pavement — "I only wish... there is certainly much to be said for raspberries, but the strawberry is the most symbolic of all fruits. It stands for the occasion, for May Week or the top of a coach at Lord's, for white waistcoats and button holes. It is possible to have too much salmon or mayonnaise, but not strawberries (though as to that Mrs. Prig would not have thought so) — all sweet things in their festal way — but hardly too much of strawberries. Kings of England, in the history books at least, died of surfeits, one of them peaches, but none of them ever died of strawberries, though they constitute an essentially regal fruit. We are told that a "take it or leave it" price may be asked for excess strawberries. It is hard to imagine leaving it.

As to the best way of eating strawberries, opinions will inevitably differ. The strawberry mess with all the richness and splendour of ice cream is hard to beat. The ordinary domestic strawberries and cream are very good, though the removal of the stalks is an impatient and messy job. In some ways the strawberry is the most glorious in its own beautiful simplicity. Delicately to nibble off the top and then plunge the decapitated trunk into the white sugar can give great technical and artistic satisfaction. If it were not for the agony of stooping to eat them straight from the net with the sun still hot on them would perhaps be best of all. Those who know their *Bonny* will remember the scene of the strawberry picking at Downwell Abbey and may feel against all their better instincts that Mr. Elton was for once right and Mrs. Knightley for once wrong. Mrs. Elton wanted a "sort of giggy party" with a table spread in the shade. She was, as Emma exclaimed "a little upstart vulgar being" and was more interested in her little basket with the pink ribbon than in the strawberries; but her party might have been better fun than the table spread in the dining room, as Mrs. Knightley decreed it was to be. It is a little trachery to admit the thought but it will obtrude itself.

Cleaning up

From Professor G. Ashworth
Sir, The Prime Minister's realisation that Britain is untidy and dirty is merely the latest example of her continuing incapacity to discover, with no hint of *déjà vu*, things that others have known for a generation. Her proposed solution is no less bizarre than the lateness of her discovery.

To invite Richard Branson, whose ignorance of the problem appears to be profound, to chair a campaign to clean up Britain, is an insult to those who for 30 years or more have been actively involved in such a programme. To ask such organisations as the Civic Trust and Groundwork to collaborate with Mr Branson in depicting £25 million when they have had to contend with generations of Government parsimony is patronisingly offensive.

The British public has never been over-enthusiastic in its response to "environmental" campaigns (except where personal safety seems threatened). It is likely to respond to someone whose credentials for the job appear to be the encouragement of rural pollution and the burning of vast quantities of irreplaceable fossil fuels by participating in meaningless transatlantic races?

Yours faithfully,
GRAHAM ASHWORTH,
Executive Chairman,
North West Civic Trust,
Environmental Institute,
Graves School, Bolton Road,
Swinson, Manchester.

Fowler's field day

From the Editor of *The Economist*
Sir, Bernard Levin's praise for *The Economist's* style book (June 13) includes the hope that we will publish it. We plan to do so, at the end of this month, and in expanded form.

Yours faithfully,
RUPERT PENNANT-REA,
Editor, *The Economist*,
25 St James's Street, SW1.

Opening up the field
From Dr Raymond Daley
Sir, In view of the triviality of many of the names given to racehorses, may I suggest that a future source of inspiration is an anatomical text. A few muscular examples are quadratus, trapezius, sartorius, peroneus and stapedius.

Yours faithfully,
RAYMOND DALEY,
29 The Green,
Woodchurch, Ashford, Kent.

THE ARTS

Television
Taking
shine
out of
shrines

When the Virgin Mary appeared at Fatima she made a sound like a horse-fly in an empty water-pot. One of the shepherd girls who heard it still lives in Cumbria.

In her second programme on divine intervention, *Putting it Right* (BBC1), Susan Crosland might have done well to visit this delightful Portuguese town. Instead she made for the Greek shrine of Tinos. Her investigation into the healing powers of an icon dug up after repeated visions of the Virgin was only of moderate interest. It should have been fascinating.

Crosland took to Tinos a Norfolk woman who was near to death until her anointment with holy oil from the island. Unfortunately, Shirley's arrival had nothing momentous about it. Nor was the oil or the icon examined in much detail. Instead we had shots of a military band which sounded like a squeaking pram and lengthy cut-aways of the presenter.

The Church's argument was put by a sonorous Greek reverend whose white beard reached his knees, and, more provocatively by the Bishop of Durham who would like to see a lot more icons. He described the miracles they are capable of as "a wonderful web of understanding and presence". The better the painting, the more likely the wool, was the judgement of an icon expert from the auctioneers, Sotheby's.

While Crosland's second series into fate was on a more serious level than her first, it sadly lost direction. By the end, crippled by her cautious schizophrenia on the subject, she can have cured no viewers of their belief or disbelief.

Looks Familiar (Channel 4) is the title of a programme presented, devised and written by Dennis Norden. Quite how it has reached its 14th series is something of a miracle. Three old stars sit on a set which would turn a *Duchess*'s stomach and remember their days in rep.

In case their memories have snapped in the fast rewind, Dennis prompts them with various clips from yesteryear: Earl of the *Uncanny* in *The Jervable*, Roy or Freddie Frisdon playing a drunk. Acquiring with this flimsy formula for taking the past, Bill Fraser told of an incident on stage when a divot aimed at his head hit him below the belt. Raising his hands to his face he had to say: "My God, she's blinded me." The programme misses its target in much the same way. It has neither the excitement of a quiz show nor the interest generated by unashamed reminiscence.

Nicholas Shakespeare

As more and more small publishers are bought up and amalgamated, the minute house of Eland stands firm. Nicholas Shakespeare talked to John Hatt, its remarkable founder, owner and general dogsbody

A traveller's companion

In a small house in Battersea there is a telephone answering-machine which has become celebrated for its request that the caller does not speak after the beep, but instead write a letter. In its time the machine has carried even more byzantine messages. "This is John Hatt," it rasped on one occasion recently. "If you are a journalist, I will never under any circumstances speak to you."

In anybody but John Rickatson-Hatt, such behaviour might be seen as odd. Considering the number dials in a publishing house, it might also be regarded as an unwise business move. Yet this month the one-man band of Eland Books — named after the street outside — publishes its twenty-first book in its five-year history of travel reprints. If the finely-packaged volume is received as well as the previous 20, the author can be well pleased.

In fact the author in question, Norman Lewis, is already more than a little grumbled with Hatt. Eland's very first reprint was Lewis's *A Dragon Apparent*, to be followed by his long-buried classic *Norfolk '44*. "Until John dug my books up, I had been forgotten as a travel writer," concedes the modest man now dubbed by Auberon Waugh, and many others, as the greatest writer of travel since Marco Polo.

He is not the only happy Eland author. One, so pleased to be published by Hatt, actually waived

his last royalty right. "John really made everyone interested in travel books," claims Eland's best seller, Martha Cielhorn. "He was the sole inventor." Her eulogy is shared by the critics. "Book for book, the list is probably the best in London," wrote Byron Rogers in the *Standard*, while Miles Kingston devoted a whole "Moreover" column to Eland's edition of *Viva Mexico!* by Charles Flandreau — "probably the best travel book I have ever read".

In a world which distrusts everything but the commonplace, John Hatt is a mild phenomenon. "I'm 37, I think," he says, opening the door into his back garden. He wants to show off some frogs which he believes have fallen from the sky in the rain. There is no earthly other way they could have come. His eccentricity is genuine and, like his enthusiasm, infectious.

Sharing a birthday, and many sympathies, with Mrs Thatcher, he judges others by whether he thinks they might share water with him in the desert. In his code of honour, Simon Winchester should have returned to Eland to face the charges he was baited on. Written in this codebook is a view on everything under the sun, a view which is expressed in a loud, penetrating voice as a result of slight deafness in one ear.

Of the many views held about John Hatt, one is commonly shared. The man is incorruptible. Which accounts for why last year, when he could hardly pay his

telephone bills — Hatt scared off an American who offered to buy Eland for £2 million. "I explained to him extremely hard that there was no money in it," he says, standing back from the wall, unable for the moment to find his frogs.

"People do frequently offer me money," Hatt admits. He speaks of writers — some of them household names — who are mustered keen for the Eland imprint of approval, and of publishers who would like to swallow him whole. Declining politely, Hatt has soldiered on to a position today whereby "I pay the printer's bill more or less on time".

Left nothing by a much-married father — a former head of Reuters — Hatt passed through Eton and Oxford in quieted jeans. After a spell as a gardener in an American country club and a year in the City, he became a sales rep for Constable "and visited every single bookshop in England, Scotland and Wales". It was having taken a sabbatical to research *The Tropical Traveller* — an incomparable lesson of travel tips — that Hatt decided to reprint travel books on his own.

"When I first addressed my reps, they said you'll never sell these to the bookshops because there are no shelves for travel — just guidebooks. I said you shouldn't be bullied by the bookshops. You must jump over them to reach the public. It never occurred to me, however, anyone else would do it." In fact, just about everyone rushed



Published with love: John Hatt amid his swamps of prose at home in Battersea

after Hatt into the undergrowth of travel literature. "Now 90 per cent of what I see on the shelves are my rejects. I'm not saying they are all bad. But they are nearly all boring." For the last five years Hatt has read and discarded some 20 books a week in search of his elusive material. I'm looking for supreme readability. "It's a God-given gift. There's a mild parallel with dancing in that everyone can go through the motions without having that magic ingredient. It's a combination of lucidity, elegance and character, so magical that many writers only pull it off once."

One of Eland's advantages is the ability to publish only what Hatt deems to be good, rather than anything and everything his authors turn out. (In the case of Andrew Graham-Yooll's book *A State of Fear*, Hatt even got the author to rewrite two chapters he did not much like.) This means, he hopes, that people now buy his books by the name of the publisher. "Like Mills and Boon," he explains. "I've got this absolutely unsaleable book about lighthouse-keepers coming up, but I hope reviewers will give it a chance, knowing it's published with love."

Though he dispenses advice to all setting off abroad, Hatt admits to being a rotten traveller himself. Three years ago he did not make it to Scotland without suffering severe stomach cramp. In hospital, a nurse asked him for his BUPA number. He told her to ring his secretary and get her to look in a file in the third drawer down. "They started feeding me with largactyl as if I were a madman," remembers Hatt. "What they had in fact asked me was my religious denomination."

Though occasionally spotted packing his Globetrotter and Purdy for a trip to Cuba or Peru, Hatt prefers wading through uncharted swamps of prose from his chair in Battersea. "People take me a bit on trust," he concludes. "I put an ad in *The Traveller* saying anyone could send back any Eland book without merit and their money would be refunded. Not a single book came back. If many other publishers did that, I bet their mailbags would be clogged."

Theatre
Rough, tough, street lifeRoad
Royal Court

Brought up in Bohemian by parents who, as Spender put it, "kept me from children who were rough", I went through childhood in fear and fascination of the ale-swilling studs, loud-voiced women, and street corner lurkers who have taken over the town in Jim Cartwright's play.

Road, transferred from the Theatre Upstairs to the Court's main stage, comes over as a nightmare reworking of *Coronation Street*, even taking its cue from the same old song about the residents of "Bowton Yard". Scullery, the night-bird narrator, likewise

takes the promenade audience on a conducted tour of his derelict street, sometimes relating to kick in a dustbin or rifle and empty house. Domestic vignettes flash by in quick succession: a mother and daughter who converse only by echoing each other's insults; a lonely old lady singing to herself as she powders her face; the young looking for trouble.

The Court's faith in the play appears from the total reconstruction of the auditorium into a promenade zone extending from the back wall to the edge of the circle. With one change of lighting you see a grimy wilderness of scaffolding, stunted trees and winking slip lights; with another, a

disco, or the night sky. The faith is well-placed, the piece may project all the northern clichés of beer, chips, and the full apparatus of *The Forsythe Saga*; but its achievement is to work through these to an expression of pain and desperation. This is offset by a strong sense of stoical northern comedy. And when Mr Cartwright takes off from the stereotypical expectations into his own black vision of the town, the effect is stronger than that of Scullery brandishing a bottle in your face.

Among such passages is the scene where a jobless boy and girl go to bed and quietly starve to death; another scene beginning hilariously and ending in desolation as a girl tries



to seduce a squaddie who vomits out the night's beer and falls asleep; and the final scene where another thwarted seduction turns into what one can only call a Lancashire blues, a cry from the scrapheap on the hardness of the world.

Radio
Strangers at home

An American I once knew seemed to me the epitome of the New York Jew — in accent, style, in everything. He had been settled in London some years. We were both at a party when one of his fellow citizens, new to the UK, said to me: "Tell me about Joe, is he Australian or what?" A rather similar fine befell one of the Birmingham Asian girls who contributed to *In Two Worlds* (Radio 4, Sunday).

She had been brought up in the Indian tradition, dressed in it, ate in it, spoke her parents' native tongue. When she went to India for the first time, her relatives thought her incredibly Westernized, though she had difficulty seeing in what ways she was different.

This theme of Anglicized Indians and Pakistanis encountering their parents' culture on its own ground will be developed tomorrow night in the second part of Anita Bhalla's probing documentary. Her first programme concentrated on the difficulties Asian children meet in this country as they try to balance the norms of British society with what their parents expect of them.

Daughters seem to have the hardest time, often living one life at home, another at school or work and juggling to ensure that the two meet as little as possible. Boyfriends are a recurring problem — in most households taking your latest passion home to be introduced is simply not on.

But the boys have their troubles too: one Sikh lad had cut his hair, abandoned the turban and now in young

manhood was beginning to feel uncomfortably deracialized. Interestingly, it makes a particularly strong impression to hear of such experiences on radio. For most of these young people sounded like British Brummies born and bred, making their strange experiences extraordinarily immediate.

A Personal Affair (Radio 4, Monday) might be seen as embodying an awful warning to young Asians. In Lesley Davies's play, Lyn (Julia Ford) who is only 15, falls madly in love with 16-year-old Tony (Neil Dudgeon). She is put off going to the family planning clinic by the realization that under the latest rules they will be bound to tell her parents. Instead she tries a bit of DIY contraception with the anticipated results: pregnancy, parental discovery, abortion. At 90 minutes this might easily have been an unbearably long drawn out essay in social problem drama. What completely redeemed it was the author's handling of its relationships. Lyn and Tony were portrayed as an attractive, honest, sympathetic pair; but perhaps the most effective and affecting moments came after mum and dad had found out. He, though at first outraged, quickly comes to terms; she treats her daughter not with reproach but as one woman badly needing the help of another. In consequence, a bond of love is forged, never likely to be undone. It was heartening to be reminded that humanity is also part of being human.

David Wade

Concert

Philharmonia/
Bychkov
Festival Hall

You might have thought that a lively, adventurous soul like Nigel Kennedy, who regularly leaps with gay abandon into the realms of jazz and pop music, would be only too keen to play something a little different in the classical field now and again. It is tempting to imagine what he might make of the Schoenberg Violin Concerto, for example, and surely he now commands a large enough public to do such things without risking damage

to his standing. But here he wheeled out the Mendelssohn E minor, a thoroughly conventional piece in a thoroughly conventional programme.

It could have turned out to be a thoroughly conventional performance, too, were it not for the very fact that Kennedy was the soloist. Indeed he treated us to a reading in which every single gesture seemed like a new, surprising turn. This was not done for mere effect, either. His phrasing had an uncanny sense of rightness about it, and his tone quality was quite out of this world, intensely rich but not in the monochromatic man-

ner of many of today's players. I especially liked the boldness with which he pushed the first movement onward, making it more dark-lined than usual, while he allowed himself exactly the right amount of nostalgia in the slow movement's great time. This was instinctive playing at its best.

The contributions of the Philharmonia Orchestra, guided by a fairly recent discovery, the Russian-born conductor Semyon Bychkov, matched Kennedy for sonority though they were always carefully balanced in terms of volume. In Brahms's First Symphony the sound was better.

Stephen Pettitt

Dance

Serious intentions
and craftsmanshipBallet Rambert
Sadler's Wells

Mary Evelyn is one of four new choreographers contributing to the Ballet Rambert repertoire this season. She is a dancer in the company and her *Dipping Wings*, given at Sadler's Wells, was first shown at a workshop, then developed for public presentation on tour last winter.

At that time it was danced to a score by Lutoslawski which allowed an element of random change from one performance to another. Now it has changed so much that it consists of a score specially commissioned from Simon Waters — a score which, I am afraid, put me in mind of the caption to a celebrated pre-war cartoon: "Lifar says there shouldn't be any music, just noises".

A choreographer's chief problem is one of movement vocabulary. Antony Tudor's *Soirée Musicale*, on the same programme, a revival from the 1930s, shows what can be achieved with the classical ballet technique. Every dance is different in its particulars, but all blend harmoniously together; the craftsmanship of every detail transforms what could have been a slight work, simple duets and trios to Britten's Rossini arrangements, into something deep and rich.

Mary Evelyn has tried seriously and conscientiously to show her dancers in interesting pattern, migrating individually, in pairs or in flocks across the stage; she has sought to find variance of familiar movements for them; but the result is ingenious rather than imaginative, sometimes far-fetched and not entirely worth the fetching.

Two more experienced choreographers show their own solutions on this programme. Richard Alston's *Zansu*, which I praised at its recent Bradford premiere, takes a certain wildness from Nigel Osborne's music and the designs by the painter John Hoyland, and shapes the dances into a formal pattern without losing a hint of barbaric energy. The result is stirring.

Ian Spink, in *Mercure*, catches remarkably well the spirit of Satie's mocking, enigmatic music and the 1920s chic of the "poses plastiques" devised originally by Massine to that score. Abetted by Antony McDonald's decently elegant costume designs, Spink presents dances that use minimal movement to maximum effect.

Mark Baldwin and Ben Craft, in a duet consisting mainly of two steps left, pose, two steps right, pose, imply an infinitude of possible significances. Cathrine Price and Lucy Betune indicate the bath of the Graces by the removal of a necklace and a few patting or stroking gestures.

The ballet as a whole, stylish and witty, is a fitting tribute to the god under whose sign Ballet Rambert grew up at the Mercury Theatre. Spink makes of its lack of commitment a definite virtue: to someone who knows the 1920s only secondhand, *Mercure* is the embodiment of a flippant but fascinating age.

John Percival

THE 'UNFORGETTABLE' DAILY TELEGRAPH
ENTERTAINER
IS NOT SIMPLY A GOOD PLAY:
IT IS A GREAT PLAY
'RICH IN HEART, IN LANGUAGE, IN VISION'

JACK TINKER - DAILY MAIL

'PETER BOWLES GIVES A TRANSFIXING PERFORMANCE'
MICHAEL BILLINGTON - GUARDIAN

'THE RANCID, DEAD ACCURATE DOMESTIC DIALOGUE IS A JOY'
JOHN BARBER TELEGRAPH

'SYLVIA SYMS TOUCHED THE HEART AND THE GUTS'
REVIEW

'WHAT MAKES THIS A GREAT PLAY-AND I USE THE WORD ADVISEDLY- IS OSBORNE'S ABILITY TO CAPTURE THE TEXTURE OF FAMILY LIFE'
THE GUARDIAN

'FRANK MIDDLEMASS... PROVIDING THE BEST QUALITY ENTERTAINMENT THE THEATRE CAN OFFER'
AUDREY HENDERSON - REVIEW

'JOHN OSBORNE'S 'THE ENTERTAINER'... ONE OF THE BEST DOZEN PLAYS WRITTEN THIS CENTURY'
MELVYN BRAGG - OBSERVER

BOX OFFICE & CREDIT CARDS: 01-379 5399
CREDIT CARDS: 01-379 6433/01-741 9999
01-240 7200 (Bkg Fee) 24 hours 7 days a week.

CLUB ITALIA
Monthly courses (80 hrs) throughout the year at all levels. Course + accommodation £430
History of Art Courses
Tel: 01039-41-528 5356

THE LONDON ORIGINAL PRINT FAIR
AT THE ROYAL ACADEMY OF ARTS



FIVE CENTURIES OF FINE PRINTS
EXHIBITIONS BY TOP DEALERS FROM LONDON AND AROUND THE WORLD
• JUNE •
FRIDAY 13 • SATURDAY 14 • SUNDAY 15
OPEN DAILY 10-6 • ADMISSION £1.00
ENQUIRIES 01 244 7145

the thirty-sixth KING'S LYNN FESTIVAL
OF MUSIC AND THE ARTS
25 July-2 August 1986
Full Programme & Booking Form from THE FESTIVAL BOX OFFICE, 27 KING STREET, KING'S LYNN, NORFOLK PE30 1BA. Telephone: 01553 422222. Post: Mr & Mrs G. M. Smith, The Queen Mother.

2 WEEKS ONLY
A season of ten ballets including five DTH London premieres.
"The Dance Theatre of Harlem directed by Arthur Mitchell, is one of the World's finest ballet companies with extraordinary versatility and vitality."
Daily Telegraph 1984
Part of the London Dance Festival 1986
Supported by the City of Westminster
Even 7.30pm, Sat Mar 2pm
Tickets £1-£17
Box Office 01-836 3167
CC 378 6212
NOW BOOKING
DANCE THEATRE OF HARLEM
London Coliseum 1-12 July 1986
John Percival

June 14-20, 1986

SATURDAY

A weekly guide
to leisure, entertainments
and the arts

The last time Bumbo Bailey had regularly seen him, the General had been a Captain, so dapper that his military leather had fitted him like a polished hide. The Captain had changed to tweeds and pointed-point cap for the occasion, playing golf in Scotland with Ensign Bailey for the glory of the Regiment.

It had been one of those days for Bumbo, when the desire was the act. As he swung towards the golf ball, head down until his right shoulder hit his chin on the follow-through, he had looked up to find his ball skipping to where he wanted it, on fairway or green.

He had lounged forward in a slow swagger, confident that his putt would drop in the cup, giving his team another hole towards the winning of the army trophy. And the Regiment had won for the first time in its history, and surely the game of golf had been invented when the original Guards had crossed the Scots border to restore King Charles II, three hundred years ago. And Bumbo had had something to do with this famous victory at Muirfield, a battle honour worthy to put on the flag, beside Malplaquet, Waterloo, Balaklava, the Somme. Thirty years on, he still had a copper ashtray to prove it.

He had been asked at the club house by the Captain to stay in the army for another year after his National Service ended. Three months' leave with pay just to practise his swing. The Regiment needed him to defend the golf trophy the following summer. Bumbo had said that he thought he had been conscripted to defend his country. The Captain, who spent his weekends at Deauville or his Yorkshire shoot, had squashed him with the delicacy of a Nureyev stepping on a grape. "Nobody joins the army to fight."

NOW THE CAPTAIN was a General, and he was sitting opposite Bumbo at dinner at the home of the Junior Minister. He no longer looked polished, but shaped. The years had hewn him and his under uniform. A deserved comfort creased his black dinner jacket, its wrinkles striped with an elusive green. His dark moustache thrust against his trim, and a slight shrapnel pitted his face. He might have been in the wars and probably had; in Northern Ireland or the Falklands. During Bumbo's service, the only wars had been manoeuvres on the plains of Germany, and how to avoid them.

"It's been a long time, Bailey. What do you do with yourself now?"

"I write copy," Bumbo said, "on products that would not sell otherwise."

"It's an art," the General said. "Or so I'm told. It's certainly necessary, even for the army. Recruiting, particularly the boffins. All these technical jobs, we can't pay them enough to keep them even if we train them."

"Mass unemployment,"

Bumbo said. "I always thought that was the best recruiting sergeant."

"There's no shortage of volunteers," the General said. "It's the right bode we want."

Memory narrowed his eyes. "Weren't you the one who fainted during the Trooping the Colour?"

"Officers don't faint on parade," Bumbo said. "It's against Standing Orders. But then Princesses don't faint on parade, but they do now. And Princes of Wales fall off their horses, though Her Majesty never does."

"You fainted. In front of Her Majesty?"

"It was a rehearsal. I felt like the Guardsman in the cartoon who dropped his rifle. Except it was worse. I never lived it down."

"Because you wouldn't stand up," the General said and barked at his own joke. It might have been an order.

"Mass unemployment,"

Bumbo said. "I always thought that was the best recruiting sergeant."

"There's no shortage of volunteers," the General said. "It's the right bode we want."

Memory narrowed his eyes. "Weren't you the one who fainted during the Trooping the Colour?"

"Officers don't faint on parade," Bumbo said. "It's against Standing Orders. But then Princesses don't faint on parade, but they do now. And Princes of Wales fall off their horses, though Her Majesty never does."

"You fainted. In front of Her Majesty?"

"It was a rehearsal. I felt like the Guardsman in the cartoon who dropped his rifle. Except it was worse. I never lived it down."

"Because you wouldn't stand up," the General said and barked at his own joke. It might have been an order.

"Mass unemployment,"

Bumbo said. "I always thought that was the best recruiting sergeant."

"There's no shortage of volunteers," the General said. "It's the right bode we want."

Memory narrowed his eyes. "Weren't you the one who fainted during the Trooping the Colour?"

"Officers don't faint on parade," Bumbo said. "It's against Standing Orders. But then Princesses don't faint on parade, but they do now. And Princes of Wales fall off their horses, though Her Majesty never does."

"You fainted. In front of Her Majesty?"

"It was a rehearsal. I felt like the Guardsman in the cartoon who dropped his rifle. Except it was worse. I never lived it down."

"Because you wouldn't stand up," the General said and barked at his own joke. It might have been an order.

"Mass unemployment,"

Bumbo said. "I always thought that was the best recruiting sergeant."

"There's no shortage of volunteers," the General said. "It's the right bode we want."

Memory narrowed his eyes. "Weren't you the one who fainted during the Trooping the Colour?"

"Officers don't faint on parade," Bumbo said. "It's against Standing Orders. But then Princesses don't faint on parade, but they do now. And Princes of Wales fall off their horses, though Her Majesty never does."

"You fainted. In front of Her Majesty?"

"It was a rehearsal. I felt like the Guardsman in the cartoon who dropped his rifle. Except it was worse. I never lived it down."

"Because you wouldn't stand up," the General said and barked at his own joke. It might have been an order.

"Mass unemployment,"

Bumbo said. "I always thought that was the best recruiting sergeant."

"There's no shortage of volunteers," the General said. "It's the right bode we want."

Memory narrowed his eyes. "Weren't you the one who fainted during the Trooping the Colour?"

"Officers don't faint on parade," Bumbo said. "It's against Standing Orders. But then Princesses don't faint on parade, but they do now. And Princes of Wales fall off their horses, though Her Majesty never does."

"You fainted. In front of Her Majesty?"

"It was a rehearsal. I felt like the Guardsman in the cartoon who dropped his rifle. Except it was worse. I never lived it down."

"Because you wouldn't stand up," the General said and barked at his own joke. It might have been an order.

"Mass unemployment,"

Bumbo said. "I always thought that was the best recruiting sergeant."

"There's no shortage of volunteers," the General said. "It's the right bode we want."

Memory narrowed his eyes. "Weren't you the one who fainted during the Trooping the Colour?"

"Officers don't faint on parade," Bumbo said. "It's against Standing Orders. But then Princesses don't faint on parade, but they do now. And Princes of Wales fall off their horses, though Her Majesty never does."

"You fainted. In front of Her Majesty?"

"It was a rehearsal. I felt like the Guardsman in the cartoon who dropped his rifle. Except it was worse. I never lived it down."

"Because you wouldn't stand up," the General said and barked at his own joke. It might have been an order.

"Mass unemployment,"

Bumbo said. "I always thought that was the best recruiting sergeant."

"There's no shortage of volunteers," the General said. "It's the right bode we want."

Memory narrowed his eyes. "Weren't you the one who fainted during the Trooping the Colour?"

"Officers don't faint on parade," Bumbo said. "It's against Standing Orders. But then Princesses don't faint on parade, but they do now. And Princes of Wales fall off their horses, though Her Majesty never does."

"You fainted. In front of Her Majesty?"

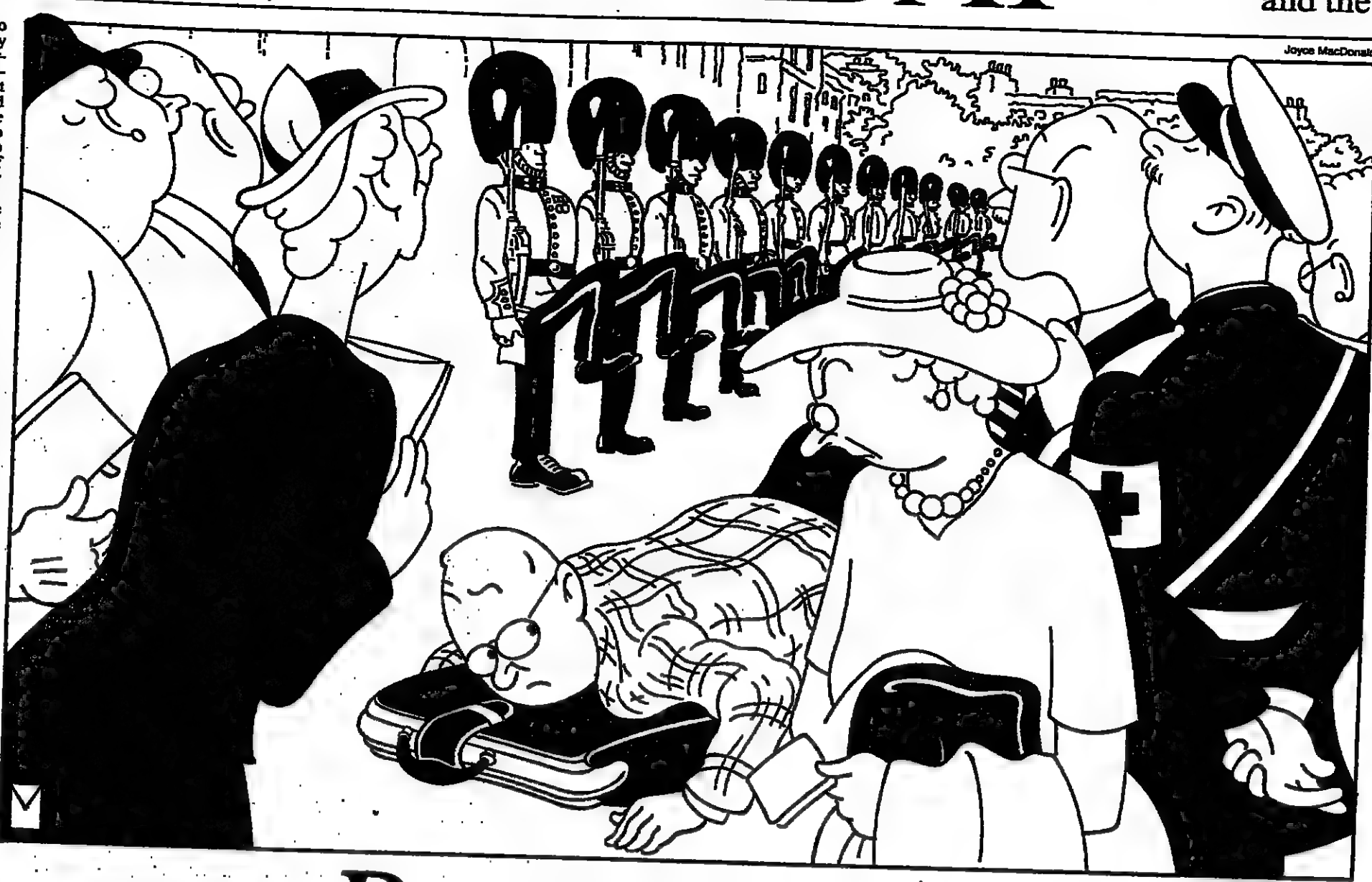
"It was a rehearsal. I felt like the Guardsman in the cartoon who dropped his rifle. Except it was worse. I never lived it down."

"Because you wouldn't stand up," the General said and barked at his own joke. It might have been an order.

"Mass unemployment,"

Bumbo said. "I always thought that was the best recruiting sergeant."

"There's no shortage of volunteers," the General said. "It's the right bode we want."

BUMBO AT
THE TROOPING

Andrew Sinclair

The fictional hero of *The Breaking of Bumbo*, disgrace of his regiment, is invited back for today's ceremony of Trooping the Colour

Marching in step on the way to the guided weapons system.

A raucous buzzer sounded in the passage. "Oh my god, another division. And I have to vote." The Junior Minister rose and turned to Bumbo, he said. "Save our budget. The Guards are the guardians of the hi-tech, cost-efficient British force. I'm sure you can do it."

He moved out, leaving the General inspecting Bumbo, who felt that he had not cleaned his buttons.

"That's quite an assignment, Bailey. Do you feel up to it?"

"Anything for my country," Bumbo said. "I certainly won't fall flat on my face again."

"Honoring a phrase," Bumbo murmured. "Shaping a sentence. Word-smithing."

THE DRILL-SERGEANT twirled the pace stick in his hand. The ends of the giant compasses prodded the tarmac of the parade ground, measuring the 30-inch stride, heel to toe, of the perfect Guardsman. How else to keep the thin red line straight and true? "Hup, hup, hup," the row of men in the front rank, stepping shoulder to shoulder and side by side, an invisible cord keeping

all the scarlet tunics abreast, only a breeze to ruffle the bearskins on their heads in a ragged dance, while the Guardsmen strain their chins against the brass-and-leather straps under their fur helmets to stop them blowing away in disgrace.

"Hup, hup, hup — Rib-right wheel!" The Guardsmen near the Drill Sergeant mark time, knees up and stamping on the spot, while the middle of the line steps out, and the end lengthens the sacred pace to swing round the corner of Horse Guards' Parade. Somewhere the line always bulges and the Drill-Sergeant shouts. "Back, back. Guardsman! You're not catching a train. And you dozy lot at the end there, step on it, or you'll get my stick up your backside."

And the red row straightens after the wheel and bangs in its heels again, 30 inches on the dot, past the facade of the Admiralty, ready for the Eyes Right to the Queen on her horse, salute to Her Majesty whose Footguards they are, defend Her to the death and beyond. "Hup, hup, hup."

Bumbo as Ensign of the

Colour performing the most difficult manoeuvre. Hard enough keeping his right elbow high to steady the staff of the flag sunk in its leather socket on the white belt swung forward round his hips, but having to lower the heavy cloth on the end of its pole to sweep before Her Majesty, then raising it again upright, why, he needs a forearm like Cyclops not to drop the regimental standard and topple after it to lie in the dust at the Queen's feet. He had not done that at the Rehearsal of the Trooping 30 years before, he had fainted while standing still for two hours after too many nights on the town.

NOW HE WAS watching the ceremony again, there were changes that he could not believe. No more long Lee-Enfield rifles, crack-crack-crack of hard palm on wooden butt at the Shoulder and Port and Present Arms, linseed oil spurring hot from the cracks at the end of 20 rounds rapid fire, the cartridges jumping out at the slam back of the bolt, the spare magazines slotting in sweet as into scabbards, steady the foresight in the V of the backsight, and squeeze the trigger against the kick of the gun on sore shoulder.

Now the Guardsmen were sporting their sawn-off automatics, and there was a walkie-talkie on a bandsman's back, and worse, behind the mounted Horse Guards in their gleam of breastplates and plumes of glory, rolled little armoured cases marked with gold insignia. It looked official, but was probably lethal. It had no owner, and this was the age of the terrorist.

Security stood all around in the shape of armed policemen. Sniffer dogs savoured handbags and packets more eagerly than lamp posts. It had been so in the old days when Bumbo had guarded the royal palaces. The scarlet sentries on duty had no bullets in the magazines of their rifles, only bayonets on the end of them. If there were intruders at night in the royal grounds, the Duty Officer was told to call the police.

Not that the boys in blue had stopped a night-walker from introducing himself to the Queen in her own bedroom, but then the redcoats lining the route had not prevented a lunatic from firing blanks at Her Majesty. The price of security was external vigilance.

What would Bumbo do? Grab the briefcase and throw it away to explode harmlessly?

All round him were the packed seats of the parade watchers, the women's hats and bright suits and silk dresses more garish than seedpockets at the Chelsea Flower Show, the men in their dark suits only flashing their ties to show their exclusive memberships.

Thrown forward, the briefcase would detonate among the Guardsmen. Bumbo's old comrades in sloping arms and off duty till daylight. Thrown backwards, it would be an explosion in the faces of the new tourists, the Japanese with their black camera eyes always open and guaze across their mouths against European pollution, the French dressed in *après-ski* wear even in the summer and the few hustled Americans still brave enough to risk it over here after the sorris to Libya.

The British tourist industry was reeling, and a bomb among the foreign visitors

would scupper the invisible earnings. Left, right, back and front, there was nowhere to chuck the explosive. So fall on the ball, and play the game.

Bumbo pulled out the briefcase and put it on the boards at his feet. He knelt and lay down, covering it. He thought he heard it ticking, but it might have been the blood drumming in his ears.

"Don't panic," he croaked at random. "I'm lying on a bomb."

The ladies to the left of him, the civil servants to the right of him, turned and murmured. Gentlemen did not interrupt during the Trooping the Colour. The dowager in front of him reversed her straw hat weighted with artificial cherries.

"You're not impressing anyone," she said. "If you want to lie down, you should do it before you come. The Queen is here."

"It's a bomb," Bumbo protested.

"Oh, don't be a silly goose," the dowager said. "This is Trooping the Colour."

Dust from the boards tickled Bumbo's nose. "Eyes right," he murmured in the distance. He sneezed.

A cold point stabbed into his neck. The muzzle of a gun? Turning his head, Bumbo looked up the shaft of a rolled umbrella into the outraged face of the Junior Minister.

"What are you doing lying on my briefcase?"

"I'm saving lives," Bumbo said.

"Don't be a bloody fool!" the Junior Minister said. "You always lie down on the job!"

EVERING AT THE EMPTY Horse Guards and the parade had gone by. Bumbo was standing in front of the Brigade Memorial to the dead of the First World War. Five life-size bronze Tommies, one from each of the regiments of Footguards, communed with the fallen hero. The time for personal display was past. The push-button and the laser, the video-screen and the guided missile, these were the military methods, and the Brigade of Guards was trained in their use.

Immemorial ceremonial was only the lacquer on the new box of tricks, and Bumbo was too old to understand it. His act of self-sacrifice had been meaningless, the briefcase a booby-trap that had trapped a booby. Bumbo saluted the five Guardsmen, forever on duty at Whitehall, in silent agreement with his own last words.

"Nobody joins the army to write."

S.

op into

W 8256

ces

rmation

lication

om tried

ch our

(£499 ex

orage.

ger 11

It

r Prestel.

(worth

Cream tip NO 41

A simple
dish that's
something
special.

Creamed Chicken Risotto.

A simple dish for those spur of the moment occasions that call for something special.

Melt 25g (1oz) butter in a large pan. Add one chopped onion. Fry gently for a few minutes.

Add 175g (6oz) cooked mixed vegetables and 350g (1lb) cooked, chopped chicken. Cover and cook for 10 minutes.

Stir in 225g (8oz) cooked long grain rice, 1 teaspoon mixed herbs, seasoning and 150ml (1/4 pint) Single Cream. Heat thoroughly.

This will serve 4-6. Easy to prepare, good to look at and tastes glorious.

Get fresh with
the cream.

Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

TRAVEL

La belle France on a bike

Motor cycle maniac Ronald Faux revs up on his route from the cold northern shores to the warmth of the Mediterranean

Towards motor cycling I can confess the same burning enthusiasm that Toad had towards cars. Not the ultra-fast machines that are sleek virility symbols with the power to reach 60mph in two seconds, wear out a back tyre in 2,000 miles, and use rather more petrol than the average car. Our preference last summer was for a touring machine that would eat miles effortlessly, carry us south to the sunshine and reintroduce the gentle pleasures of two-wheeled travel.

So it was that we set out on a BMW K100, the latest variety with 1,000 water-cooled cc's set between a pair of stout wheels, panniers and a tank-bag packed with what would be our sleeping quarters and kitchen for a fortnight. That is what had always appealed to me about motor cycling: the sheer compact economy of transporting a home on two wheels and crossing continents like some swift tortoise.

We set out for France from the north of England on a day forecast to be summer dry but which was torrentially wet. I had been a dedicated motor cyclist when such weather would have cancelled the expedition in the first few miles, because either the bike's electronics would have short-circuited or the downpour would have penetrated to the skin.

How times have changed. The machine purred unhesitatingly through the deluge, past sheep that huddled for shelter along the lee side of walls and out on to the M6 where vicious blasts of westerly winds obliged high-sided lorries to travel side by side.

"Don't worry," I bellowed to my wife, the cringing figure on the pillion. "As we get further south it is bound to improve. We will feel the sun getting stronger, smell the warmth of the countryside."

Not so. The rain was descending in stair rods as the BMW grumbled into the vehicle hold of the Earl Granville, one of British Ferries's smartly refurbished vessels operating from Portsmouth. We dried out in the comfort of the lounge and enjoyed an excellent meal before disembarking at Cherbourg and negotiating the slippery dockside roads on the next wet leg of our journey.

Whatever low pressure pattern was causing the nightmare summer, it respected no national borders and the flat open fields of Normandy were swept by the poplar-bending winds, the machine nudging into the gusts. We halted at Nantes and admired the drenched steps of the cathedral from which the famous edict was read that was supposed to have persuaded my ancestors to emigrate across the Channel.



Setting the right pace: Henri Cartier-Bresson's farm worker

In a car you simply hop out of the door and dash for cover in wet weather. On a bike the process is a spectacular stripping of layers until a wall of bulky waterproofs has grown on the saddle. We entertained a small restaurant with this performance, enjoyed a meal of delicious mushroom crepes champignons and then relayed ourselves for the next few kilometres.

However bad, the journey was an improvement on earlier years when a British bike spilled oil on our legs and left us red-eyed and

wind-blasted. The modern way was quite different. The BMW had a neat fairing that channelled the main blast of the weather away from us like the bow of a yacht parting the sea. Full-face helmets with visors gave us protection so that, with a carefully placed towel stopping any errant trickle of water down the neck, a rider could comfortably seal himself against the foulest weather.

Indeed, there was a perverse pleasure in being so close to the elements, yet dry and reasonably warm. Some BMWs compound

the sense of comfort with heated handlebars.

The hedgerows and the grey thread of road grew dimmer under a premature dusk; neither of us could, at that moment, have suffered the confusion of unfurling our tent, a hi-tech complex of storm-proof nylon held into a streamlined geodesic shape by carbon-fibre rods.

"A hotel, any hotel," said the face behind me. We then discovered an interesting truth about camping holidays in France: the cost of a warm bed with crisp



TRAVEL NOTES

British Ferries operate a daily service to Cherbourg from Portsmouth. The passenger return fare is £38 and for a motor cycle £24. Enquire about special deals. For booking (0705 755 111). Camping sites in France vary in quality but we never paid more than £5 a night at a site with all mod cons. For information on campsites: French Tourist Office, 178 Piccadilly, London W1 (01-499 6911).

cotton sheets and access to a bath of unlimited hot water may not be significantly different from the price of a patch of grass on which to pitch a tent at a quality campsite.

Some worry about the safety of motor cycling and complain that driving among Continental motorists leaves them feeling as safe as an egg on a parade ground. We would argue that, driven responsibly, a bike is no more dangerous than any other form of transport.

The modern machine has powerful brakes, agility and good road-holding. Our heavy load made it impossible to use anything approaching the BMW's top speed of 130mph, but we were not in a race. Also motor cyclists have the advantage of getting a higher viewpoint than most cars and, on the Continent, do not suffer from the car drivers' disadvantage of trying to spot on-coming traffic from the right-hand seat before trying to overtake.

Towards Brantôme, where the weather at last started to improve, we began to enjoy the whisper of warm air and the smell from damp fields of hay drying under the first sunshine of the holiday. We sat in the open near the superb ancient church and watched people arriving from the north, blinking at the bright sunlight. The two wind vases on the public lavatories in the town seemed to symbolize our despair at the weather. Each was pointing in a different direction.

It was at Brantôme, on the Dordogne during the third day of our tour that we first felt the real warmth of a French summer. Cruising along the narrow winding roads of the Dordogne valley, the engine purred sweetly up to the square in the medieval fortress village of Domme with its superb views across the valley.

There was camping à la ferme in plenty beneath vine-covered hill-sides topped by solid-looking châteaux. Further east, where the road dropped spectacularly into the Gorges du Tarn, the camps and tourist centres blossomed and the valley floor became a solid patch of brightly coloured tents.

Eastwards we travelled into the Cevennes where the mood changed completely and tourists were less determined to explore.

At Pont de Mont Vert we forsook the tent again and slept in a small hotel near the old bridge. It was here that Robert Louis Stevenson stayed when he was travelling with his donkey.

The roads became wider and straighter in the base of the Rhodan valley, encouraging speed. The BMW whipped easily along at 80mph, the fastest the handbook advised with such a load.

Aix en Provence, with its elegant old buildings and cool shaded squares, held us an entire afternoon until we finished the last leg of the outward journey, at St Tropez. (In towns the French are apt to drive with style and wear their crash helmets on their handlebars rather than on their heads. The gendarmes turn a blind eye to this. But outside, on the open road, anyone trying that stunts for a thrill will become a target for shrill whistles.)

We were mildly sore after 1,200 miles of motor cycling, but after resting our wounds on the hot sand we headed back. The bike ate up the miles of the Rhône valley to Lyons where we stayed.

'We were enjoying the drive when there was a loud bang'

hours trickling past a huge traffic jam. The drive north also taught us that autoroutes are no place for sensitive motor cyclists. We escaped on to the N6, the old road into Paris which winds across the countryside in long empty curves and hollows that are a delight to negotiate on a motor cycle.

Dusk settled and we were thoroughly enjoying the drive when there was a loud bang and the machine clattered to a halt. According to the engineers who examined it later, a hole had appeared in the sump caused either by hitting something on the road or by driving down an escalator. We slept in a field and the next morning organized transport back to England for us and our stricken machine. We had to transfer to a car - back behind a bonnet, windscreen and to the lumbering stability of four wheels.

It was a pity. Both of us missed the fresh air, the tilt and speed and gypsy freedom of a bike.

More seats for your money

FARE DEALS

The fact that off-season promotional fares are still on sale in summer - when seats are normally at a premium - reveals the extent of the airlines' dilemma on the transatlantic routes. This year more seats have been added than ever before yet passenger traffic has slumped; this has resulted in the unprecedented variety of discount deals and cheap seats announced this week. With special offers around to entice all categories of traveller, 1986 simply must be the year to visit the United States.

For families travelling together it is worth looking at the added-value deals marketed by the major American flight specialists. These firms charge the normal APEX (Advance Purchase Excursion) fare but, at the same time, throw in a collection of free incentives which, for a family of four, could be worth hundreds of pounds.

For example, British Airways's Poundstretcher is offering car rental for a mere £1 per week (but remember to allow extra for insurance, tax and petrol); this has resulted in hotel accommodation at £26 a night for a large room.

American Airlines offers a range of car rental and hotel give-aways throughout the US, but its June "Summer Sun" offer in Florida really is special. Two people pay £299 each for seven (or £389 for 14) days which includes scheduled flights to Miami plus hotel accommodation and car hire for your entire stay. Quite a bargain when you consider the APEX fare alone costs £378.

Pan Am Fly-Drive charges the APEX fare then lets you choose from a range of incentives which includes children's fares at a flat \$99 each (when accompanied by two adults), up to three weeks' free car rental and free admission to Disneyland attractions.

TWA also has a \$99 child fare and, along with BA and British Caledonian, is selling stand-by fares throughout the summer. Stand-by fares allow you to book on the day of travel and they are ideal for independent travellers seeking flexibility, who do not want to be tied to specific dates or arrival/departure points. The fares range from £149 one-way to New York, £179 to Miami, £209 to Chicago and £249 to LA/San Francisco/Seattle.

Another good bet for individuals is the IPEX (Instant Purchase Excursion) fares sold by Eastern Airlines which charges \$159 one-way to Miami. IPEX fares can only be booked within three days of travel and, as this fare is ideal for stimulating last-minute business, other carriers look set to introduce IPEX fares this summer.

Virgin Atlantic's APEX fares are keen at £338 mid-

week/£358 weekend to New York, but to Miami the £378/£398 rate is the same as offered by Eastern. People Express's fares to New York of £166 each way for Economy and £300 for Business class are free of booking restrictions. People's Business class fare is good value if you seek extra comfort and attention.

As the airlines' marketing budgets move heaven and earth to fill these seats, we can expect to see more cut-price offers in the coming months. The problem for the consumer is being able to keep abreast of what's going on.

With such fierce competition for your custom, you may lose out unless you know how to play the marketplace. Keep a look out for airline advertisements, run through all the options with your travel agent or contact the airlines and US flight specialists direct to see what they can offer to suit your needs.

Alex McWhirter
The author is Travel Editor of *Business Traveller*

Airlines: American (01-829 8817); BA (01-887 4400); B. Cal (01-568 4222); Delta (01-688 0935); Eastern (0293 517222); Northwest (01-529 5353); Pan Am (01-429 3377); People Express (0293 38100); TWA (01-636 4090); Virgin Atlantic (0293 382222); World (01-434 3252).
US Flight Specialists: American Airplan (03322 48166); Jetset (0342 27711); Pan Am Fly-Drive (01-629 8262); Poundstretcher (01-741 0888); Unijet (0444 458611).

The last Highland wilderness

The lairds of Knoydart left the estate depopulated and desolate but its rugged beauty is coming back to life

You do not drive to Knoydart: the last road runs out 15 miles to the east of the estate, giving way to a footpath that clatters 2,000 feet above Loch Nevis in the North West Highlands of Scotland. To reach the peninsula, called, with only modest exaggeration, the last Highland wilderness, visitors take the ferry.

She was waiting, swaying rustily against Mallaig quay when we arrived, still dazzled by our drive through Glencoe where mountains had risen through cigar-rings of morning mist like spent volcanoes. As we crossed the Sound of Sleat, shiny in mock-Mediterranean blue, Iverie, Knoydart's sole village, played at being Portmarnock.

The ferry's notice, however, saying that its owners could not accept "any responsibility whatsoever for death, injury, loss or damage", warned that this was no package cruise. The point of the disclaimer became clear when my car, slung on board by ropes and crane, was revved over Knoydart's stone-strewn shore to disembark.

Knoydart's history is as gnarled as its beach. In the last century a greedy chieftain transported a tenth of his 3,000 population to Canada to clear the land for sheep farming. Then 40 years ago, a laird in turn banished the sheep in order to turn Knoydart into a private shooting estate. The crofters, in open rebellion against their Nazi-sympathizing Old Etonian master, resorted to the land-raid tactics of their grandfathers and staked out farms for themselves. Inevitably, a court of inquiry found against them and Knoydart's depopulation continued.

We soon discovered who

was left. A hippy drove the tractor. A dilettante in a guernsey jumper ran the pub, constantly fearful of running out of beer (the pub has since changed hands). Sloanes hoarded down the pier, jostling in the back of Land-Rovers like piglets on the way to market. Many of the ghillies, the most congenial of the inhabitants, were over only for the summer.

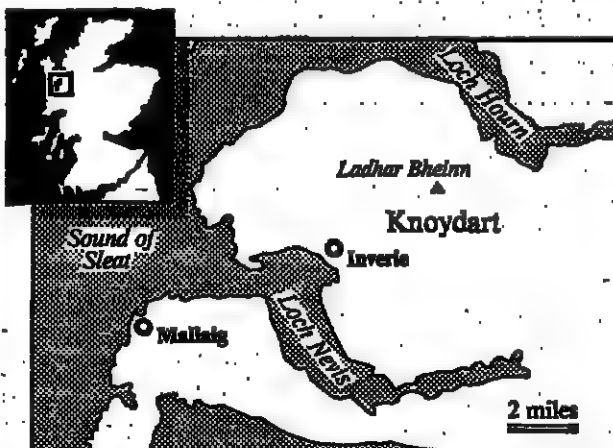
But once out of Iverie, a saunter of about five seconds, we found the remaining 52,000 acres not only deserted but beautiful. A friend and I climbed Ladhur Rhein, one of Knoydart's four Munros (mountains of over 3,000ft). In drizzle, we alternated between perspiring under our kagools and shivering in the wind. We reached the peak at five in the evening, content to sip from our Thermoses and eat nothing. Suddenly, as if a magic slate had been wiped, the fog cleared. Loch Nevis, the Loch of Hell, and Loch Houra, the Loch of Heaven, appeared, silver and gold. On a peak below, antlered stags antlered us.

Another day we began to walk the 30-mile coast, fancying we saw osprey swoop over the waves and seals flop over rocky islets. At a river too deep to cross fully shod and too slippery to negotiate barefoot, we waded across sockless in our walking boots. In a tiny hamlet, we inspected what we took to be the one-time home of Jimmy and Roddy, the "Inverguscan boys" who, in the 1930s, would walk to Iverie to play the violin and melodeon at the annual ghillies' ball.

Television and radio reception was too bad to be worth the bother; newspapers were a boat-ride away. So, after days



Silver shore: Loch Houra, the Loch of Heaven, from the north



TRAVEL NOTES

There are trains to Mallaig, then by ferry to Iverie (£25 per car). British Midland and Logan air fly to Skye where visitors can be collected. Accommodation is booked through the Estate Office, Knoydart Estate, Mallaig, Invernesshire (0887 2243). Iverie House takes parties of seven or more (£220 plus VAT per person per week). There are four self-catering houses to rent from £275-£350 to £85-£100 per week. A walkers' hostel charges £3.50 per night.

spent walking or fishing, we simply cooked and drank and, through the windows of our large Victorian house, watched the sun sink and the weather change.

Most people will go to Knoydart to fish. Rights cost at least as much as our accommodation (up to £350) but the salmon we caught and ate were remarkable. A day's sea fishing is possible by hiring a boat with a skipper for £40. Stalking is charged at £700 per rifle per day.

Two years ago the estate was bought by two Surrey property developers, Philip Rhodes and Tony Lawson, for almost £2 million. Having sold small tracts, they now want to develop its holiday potential. The laird's residence, Iverie House, is being converted into a luxury hotel, walkers' bothies are to be improved, moorings for yachts are to be put down and people wishing to buy homes (Russell Harty toyed with the idea) are being encouraged.

Andrew Billen

Just two miles separate Messina from the European motorway network (see photo).



The Straits of Messina. Every 15 minutes a ferry leaves Villa S. Giovanni (Calabria) for Messina (Sicily), where you can join the motorway again. And then you can start discovering Sicily: its Greek temples and Roman catacombs, its Arab and Norman architecture and Byzantine mosaics - all topped by beaches of white sand and an azure sea (the swimming season lasts till the end of November) and topped by Sicily's artistic cuisine. This is the paradise that awaits you at the end of an unforgettable journey. Charter and scheduled flights to Catania and Palermo. Sicily programmed by all leading tour operators. Please contact your travel agency.

For further information and a road map of Sicily, contact: Italian State Tourist Office (E.N.T.), 1, Princess Street, London W1R 6AY

SICILY

Sicily has better access than any other Mediterranean island to the European motorway network. Messina leaves Villa S. Giovanni every 15 minutes.

Paris Poster
For a free copy of an attractive poster depicting Paris, write to: Time Off Ltd., 24 Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1PL.

WALKING IN EUROPE
Lycian Turkey, Greece, Pindos, Spain, Sierra Nevada. Still a few places to some of our existing trails this summer. 10-16 Days from £280. Details of these and all our Walking Tours & Expeditions from: KIOSK EXPLORATIONS (TWO), 100 Wandsworth Road, London SW18 1LE. TEL: 01-870 0161 (24hrs)

HOTEL SAINT-REMY
9 rue de la Bourse, 75004 PARIS. Tel: 01 331 4548207. Tel: 01 331 4548208. F. Charming hotel, quiet and luxurious. 22 very elegant rooms, including a superb restaurant. Price: 500 to 800 Fr. Per night. SAINT-REMY. LUXURIOUS WELCOME. HOTEL JARDIN LE BREA
14 rue de la Bourse, 75004 PARIS. Tel: 01 331 4548441. Very charming, elegant hotel with 21 rooms. Warm welcome. Price: 420 to 520 Fr. Per night.

MOTORING HOLIDAYS IN FRANCE
This year even more 2 and 3 star hotels, mostly 300, to choose from, and a flexible choice of hire cars. Brochure from: A to B Travel, 11, Palladium Mansions, Church Road, Hove, Sussex BN1 2DA. Tel: 0273 725688. ABTA

Free Flight to Sicily and back
£289 7 nights
As Italy's premier luxury hotel group, this summer we are offering a very special offer to discerning British holidaymakers to experience one of our most renowned resorts. The Grand Albergo Capotaormina (Superior for Guests, the beautiful Sicilian resort of Taormina, at privileged prices and FREE RETURN FLIGHTS with British Island Airways). The Capotaormina enjoys a spectacular setting with magnificent views of Mt. Etna and the Bay of Taormina, private beach, swimming pools, tennis, golf, and a superb restaurant. 228 fully inclusive of 7 nights half-board accommodation in the resort with breakfast, shower & air, private dressing room, swimming pool, TV, fridge bar, telephone, & air-conditioning, return daytime flights from London. Details of these and all our holiday packages, brochures, and more information, please contact: 189 Piccadilly, London W1R 1LE. Tel: (01) 492 0761/2. (Please specify when you call that you are a member of the British Travel Association)

CALLY PALACE HOTEL
GATEHOUSE OF FLEET, DUMFRIES & GALLOWAY SOUTH WEST SCOTLAND. TEL: 05574 341. A.A. ★★★★★ R.A.C.
* Unique setting in acres of parkland and loch.
* Elegant and relaxing lounges with original ceilings.
* Fifty tastefully appointed Bedrooms, Suited and Family Rooms.
* Outdoor heated pool, sauna, solarium, tennis, fishing and putting.
* Easy access to beaches, lochs, hills and places of historical interest.
* Ideal for an active family holiday or a peaceful break in the country.
WRITE OR TELEPHONE FOR BROCHURE

Ruby rich the spirit

MacQuitty Search

MacQuitty Search is a leading search and recruitment agency. We are currently looking for experienced professionals in various fields. If you are interested, please contact us at 01-499 6911.

MacQuitty Search is a leading search and recruitment agency. We are currently looking for experienced professionals in various fields. If you are interested, please contact us at 01-499 6911.

MacQuitty Search is a leading search and recruitment agency. We are currently looking for experienced professionals in various fields. If you are interested, please contact us at 01-499 6911.

EATING OUT

Among the new aristocracy of English chefs Jonathan Meades seeks out two who deserve to be better known

Unsung heroes of smart cuisine

Some years ago, certain hairdressers, boutique owners and photographers were always to be found in the pages of newspapers and magazines, letting us know their opinions on the American intervention in south-east Asia ("uncool") or on their discovery of Marjane Satrapi ("hot, but cool"). They were called, with no discernible irony, the "new aristocracy", but why were they so often cited, while other hairdressers and so on never were? One hates to ascribe it to the laziness and caution of the journalists charged with soliciting opinions, but there is no other obvious reason.

So it is today. Of course the hairdressers have gone to California, the photographers have gone to commercials and the boutique owners have gone bankrupt. Now there are chefs. Well, not all the chefs — just one or two. That "new aristocracy" was all about working-class heterosexuals over-achieving in milieu formerly populated by middle-class queers. The chefs? They represent another sort of job colonization: English guys who can beat the French at their own game. So they can, but the impression from newspapers and magazines is that this great resurgence of native talent is manifest in very few hands.

Every time you open a paper there's Alastair Little, there's Simon Hopkinson. Alastair was at Downing and 192; Simon opened his first restaurant at the age of 12½ and became Egon Ronay's youngest ever inspector. The combined press cuttings of these two golden youths exceed in weight a pike which would provide queneles for a family of 80. The combined press cuttings of Rowley Leigh and Nicholas Blacklock probably account for less than one



At home on the range: Rowley Leigh of Le Poulbot (left) and Nicholas Blacklock of La Bastille

branch of one tree, yet they are no less accomplished practitioners than Messrs Little and Hopkinson. It's just that no one from one magazine has seen them in another magazine.

Maybe the fact that Rowley Leigh works for the Roux brothers militates against his achieving ephemeral celebrity. Leigh's cooking tends to extreme richness, to combinations of the exotic and the banal (scallops and cabbage, say), to the "rediscovery" of everyday ingredients (lamb's breads, cauliflower, calves' tongues). His restaurant, Le Poulbot, is no less theatrical than his cooking: it is a place that lends itself to rites. You enter the all-maroon basement through curtains at the top of a short flight of steps so that your head is visible above the ranks of banquettes. At the

end of your meal you pass cards around; not only plastic money but the business cards that are *de rigueur* among the Japanese and American bankers who frequent the place.

The plastic will have paid for an intensely savoury terrine of sweetbreads with a salad of mâche and walnut oil; escalopes of wild salmon with infant asparagus; cucumber stuffed with wild rice and a great butter-based sauce; pigeon sautéed with peach (a nod to an English tradition); fine though stingily portioned cheeses; desserts that combine lovely and formidably sweet patisserie with calculated tart fruit. The service is smooth. It is also pretty slow.

A few other quibbles: the cost of the wines, a tendency to over-reduction in some sauces and Leigh's fondness for displaying meat and fowl



as though he were a gleeful pathology lecturer. The set lunch (this being the City it's closed in the evening) is no great bargain at £24.50, but that price does include VAT, service and an aperitif. Drinking modestly you'll spend between £60 and £65 for two.

While Rowley Leigh produces some of the most inventive cooking in London, Nicholas Blacklock appears to aspire, mainly, to high-grade interpretations of the familiar. I say mainly because, of the three menus that La Bastille offers, only one comprises dishes that might be styled "created", though whether there really is a gulf between interpretation and creation is moot. Discuss.

The formula is this: a monthly regional menu, currently composed of Norman specialities; something called

the Soho menu which offers things like andouillettes, duck confit, boudin blanc; and the third menu which veers towards grande cuisine. The first time I came to this quiet, rather formal, rather pretty place, I was accompanied by a friend with a serious sausage habit who ate vastly from the Soho menu and was evidently regarded with some curiosity by the staff (who are, incidentally, as good as the cooking).

Last week I combined an hors d'oeuvre from the specialty menu (a good moussé of globe and Jerusalem artichokes in a delicate artichoke sauce) with two Norman dishes: tripe à la mode de Caen and boudin noir with apples. The tripe was the right stuff, but the boudin was closer to Lancashire black pudding than the characteristic Norman blood sausage: it had a lot

of grain in it and was short on onion. The predominantly northern French cheeses from Ph. Olivier in Boulogne were all that is to be expected of that fromagerie's wares.

The two mouths with me ate an ordinary enough salad of shrimps, apple, frozen leaves and so on, in a dilute mayonnaise; a pork fillet, under-flavoured by its accompanying truffle, wrapped in strudel or filo pastry; a marvellous confection of sole and oysters in buttery pastry like a coulibias made in heaven (for Dieppe); an apple tart that was deliciously caramelized; a massive slice (a cross-section of a brick) of chocolate truffle flavoured with mint. Depending on which menu you essay you'll pay between £33 and £42 for two people.

The wines are serious, well selected, predictable in their French provenance but, within that compass, quite original. We drank some heady Châteaux Vignoles 1981 from the Côteaux d'Aix en Provence.

The restaurant, which is among the best to have opened in London in the last few months, was half empty. It is not overpriced — far from it: it is congenial and the service is prompt. But it is unkindly by fashion. If I were Mr Blacklock's bank manager I'd tell him to dye his hair lime green and fix himself up with some cute opinions. The restaurant, meanwhile, deserves your support.

FOOD NOTES

Le Poulbot, 45 Cheapside, London EC2 (01-238 4379). Open Mon to Fri, noon-3pm.
La Bastille, 50 Greek Street, London W1 (01-734 3300). Open Mon to Fri, 12.30-2.30pm and 6-11.30pm; Sat, 6-11.30pm.

THE TIMES COOK



Fruit has its just desserts

Sweet summer berries made perfectly tempting by Shona Crawford Poole

Our fruit bowls greatly puzzle foreign visitors. When, they wonder, do we eat the apples and oranges, bananas and pears that grace British sideboards? Not often at the dinner table, our guests have noticed.

It is as if, to count as pudding, apples must be in pies, oranges in caramel, bananas blazing with rum and pears sodden with red wine. Only when the peaches and strawberries are at their best are we happy to serve the fruit in its natural state.

This summer, everything in the market garden is so late that foreign producers are still supplying most of the strawberries. Bred to travel and look good on supermarket shelves, they do not always match their immaculate appearance. It sometimes needs a little help. Macerating whole strawberries in a slightly sweetened fresh strawberry purée is one way to intensify their taste.

Alternatively, freeze the ice in a sorbetière, following the manufacturer's instructions.

Thin, crisp shortcake biscuits are irresistible with ice, fruit and cream. Gooseberries baked with sugar and a little water (so that they hold their shape) are another choice. Dust the tops with icing sugar.

Pour this mixture over the strawberries and gently turn them in it. Cover and stand in a cool place for about one hour before serving.

Served alone, macerated strawberries look best in a stemmed glass. Or use them to fill meringue nests, or biscuit baskets. It is easy to make good sorbets with strongly flavoured fruit like blackberries, lemons and raspberries but achieving comparable results with, say, rhubarb takes a bit more thought.

This recipe cracks the problem simply.

Rhubarb sorbet
Serves six
670 g (1½ lb) rhubarb
275 g (10 oz) light brown or white sugar

Wash rhubarb and chop it into 2cm (¾in) lengths. Mix it with the sugar in an ovenproof dish. Cover, and bake the rhubarb without added liquid in a preheated moderate oven (175 degrees C/350 degrees F, gas mark 4) for about an hour, or until the rhubarb is tender. Set it aside to cool.

Purée the rhubarb with the juice it has produced either by passing it through a sieve, or in a processor or blender. Turn the purée into a shallow, flat-bottomed plastic box or better still, a metal tray and freeze it, covered and as fast as possible, until it is almost firm. Turn the ice out into a bowl and whisk it vigorously to break down the ice crystals, then return it to the freezer until firm.

Alternatively, freeze the ice in a sorbetière, following the manufacturer's instructions.

Thin, crisp shortcake biscuits are irresistible with ice, fruit and cream. Gooseberries baked with sugar and a little water (so that they hold their shape) are another choice. Dust the tops with icing sugar.

Shortcake crisp
Makes about 50
85 g (3 oz) softened butter
140 g (5 oz) caster sugar
1 egg yolk
A few drops vanilla extract
170 g (6 oz) plain flour

Cream the butter and sugar until the mixture is pale and fluffy. Whisk in the egg yolk and vanilla, then stir in the flour to make a stiff dough. Chill the dough well before rolling it out.

Roll out the dough thinly and use cutters to shape the biscuits. Arrange the shortcake thins on greased and floured baking sheets and bake them in a preheated moderate oven (175 degrees C/350 degrees F, gas mark 4) for about 10 minutes, or until they are lightly coloured.

Ruby riches in the spittoon

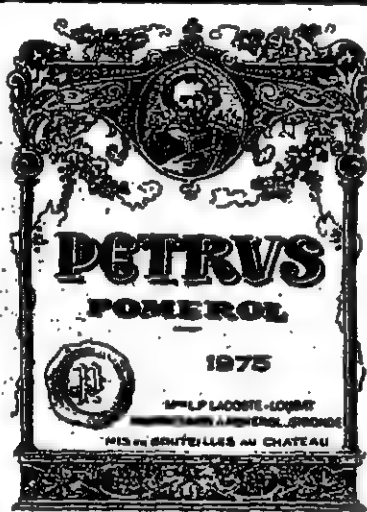
A taste of the world's most expensive red has Jane MacQuitty searching for her calculator

I am not in the habit of calculating the cost of every gulp of wine at a restaurant, but I have to confess that the thought did occur to me at a recent grand tasting and dinner — especially as I appeared to be the only one using the spittoon.

This spectacular and probably unrepeatable event featured Pétus, Bordeaux's and perhaps the world's best — celebrated — and costly — red wine. Corney & Barrow, wine merchants to the Queen and the Prince of Wales and UK agents for Pétus, were the generous hosts. Sixty guests sat down in Corney's stylish Mezzanine restaurant to a positive embarrassment of riches that began

with the fabled Pétus '82 and ended, some 14 glasses later, with a rare, early-landed, late-bottled Hemmesy '62 Grande Champagne cognac. In between came no less than 10 different vintages of Pétus. I am ashamed to admit that, the following day, I made a few calculations. The contents of my own personal spittoon, even at auction room prices, came to well over £100 — at least twice that at retail prices.

There are numerous reasons for the extraordinarily high price of Pétus. Rarity is one of them: even in a good vintage, just 3,000 cases of Pétus are made annually. Other prestigious Bordeaux châteaux, such as Lafite, produce 20,000 cases or



more than 20 years. But even Pétus's critics admit that the unique clay soil of this 12-hectare Pomerol estate produces one of the world's greatest Merlot wines, with a voluptuous, rich, sweet, plummy, velvety style that regularly eclipses other first division clarets.

The great vintage years of the right bank, Merlot-dominated Bordeaux

communes of Pomerol and Saint Emilion often differ from those of the right-bank Bordeaux communes of the Médoc and Graves, where the Cabernet Sauvignon is the classic grape. In '82 and '75 both banks were deemed to have done equally well, but the Médoc is thought to have had the edge in '83, '78 and '70, while Pomerol and St Emilion got their own back in years such as '71 and '79.

It was therefore fascinating to compare so many great Pétus vintages side by side and to pick out the Pomerol high-flyers.

The first wine was the fine '82 vintage, which I have only tasted once before — at Pétus, when it was just six months old and still in cask. Even at such a youthful age it was a magnificent faultless claret, and it was disappointing to find it rather dumb and closed-in at this event.

The '82 Pétus is certainly a great wine, it has a firm, tannic, structured fruit and an almost Californian green pepper aspect to it; but it needs at least a decade in the cellar to reach its best.

The '81 Pétus was much more approachable, with the rich, ripe,

balanced, plummy palate of a great Merlot. However, its full fruit and firm finish again indicate that this wine needs time, though not as long as the '82. The '80 Pétus — a good wine from a difficult year — had a sweet voluptuous style and was easily the most drinkable Pétus from the '80s.

Next came a trio from the '70s. I enjoyed the rich, austere, almost truffle '79 though that, too, needs time; but I felt that the '78, with its deliciously rich, forward, smoky taste, just had the edge. The '70, with a ripe, truffle bouquet and a firm, cedary, tobacco-like palate, is — like the '79 — a classic Pétus vintage.

We finished the tasting with a rich, gamey-truffle mouthful or two of the '66, followed by the sensational and seductive '62 — definitely the star of the evening. The big, beefy, robust '76 and the rich charming '67 accompanied the meal.

Corney & Barrow, 12 Helmet Row, London EC1, have stocks of the '70 (£287.50), '71 (£239.58), '76 (£143.75) and '79 (£105.42). The sums quoted are per bottle. At these prices, I doubt if anyone will be aiming for the spittoon.

DRINK

OUTINGS

TROOPING THE COLOUR: The annual celebration of the Queen's official birthday today. Spectators are advised to be in the Mall two hours before the royal procession leaves Buckingham Palace at 11am for Horse Guards Parade.

MEDIEVAL MARKET: At the castle owned by the Order of Carmelites. Some 100 stalls selling produce and traditional crafts, music and clog dancers, children's medieval fancy dress competition, demonstrations, refreshments. Ailington Castle, near Maidstone, Kent. Further information from Molly Kelly (0622 65884). Today, 11am-5pm. Adult £1, accompanied child free.

ISLE OF WIGHT SAILING FESTIVAL: Recreates some of the island's smuggling past, with re-enactments of the landing of contraband, the arrival of the excise men, "Judge Jeffreys" trial, prosecutions, sentencing and "executions". Ventnor, throughout town and on beach, Isle of Wight. Further information (0983 524343). Today, late morning onwards. Free.

DICKENS FESTIVAL: Week-long festival begins today with a grand assembly of costumed Dickensians at 2pm, official opening by Mayor in the Victoria Gardens at 3pm followed by musical entertainment. Victorian village cricket match tomorrow and other events throughout the week. Broadstairs, Kent (0843 61118). Today, 2pm onwards. Admission £4.

GYMNASTICS DISPLAY: Displays of men's and women's Olympic and modern rhythmic gymnastics and sports acrobatics. Crystal Palace National Sports Centre, Norwood, London SE19 (01-778 0131). Today, 2pm onwards. Admission £4.

Judy Froshang

Land at PIER 31 for the best Sushi in town

Some exquisite cuisine is waiting for you at London's finest Japanese restaurant down by the river in Chelsea. In the light, airy and elegant PIER 31 the natural flavour of the ingredients comes first. Your partner prefers French cooking? Uniquely we offer some classic Gallic dishes too. Visit us soon.

31 Cheyne Walk, SW3
Tel. 01-352 5006
& 352 4989

PIER 31

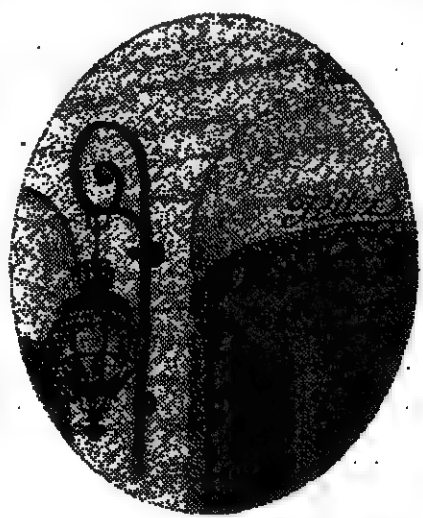
What do Puccini, Peroni and Pasta have in common? You can find them all at Parco's Pasta on the Park.

The exciting new restaurant where the Spaghetti Opera Company perform lively Italian Opera every night. Come along to Parco's... The Pasta is perfect... The Company is Captivating!



Open: Mon-Fri 12.30-2. Mon-Sat 6-11.30
Spaghetti Opera 230-11
116 Knightsbridge, London SW1. Tel: 01-584 9772.

L'Impression - Ritz de Paris



The art of French cuisine at Harrods

This very special restaurant on our Fourth Floor offers a superb luncheon menu devised by David Bradstock, our executive chef, in conjunction with Guy Legay, Maître Chef des Cuisines at the Hôtel Ritz, Paris. Two courses, delightful apéritif with hot canapés, wines and coffee. All for a mere £22.50. Open midday Monday to Saturday; last orders 3pm.

You wish to reserve a table? Please telephone 01-730 1234, ext 3464 or 3467.



STYLISH GARDEN FURNITURE



This beautifully designed set of table and benches will remain a classic for many years to come.

Cast-iron furniture is always elegant to look at but has the disadvantage of being heavy and prone to rusting. The set of furniture offered here, however, is made using a high silicon aluminium alloy which is very durable yet relatively light. The furniture is finished in an electrostatically applied polyester powder to produce a highly chip and scratch resistant coating. The table and bench tops are made from specially treated treated hardwood slats and the set is supplied with instructions for easy home assembly.

Made in the U.K., the table measures 27" high, 25" wide and 51" long and the two benches measure 19" high.

THE TIMES

DIAL YOUR ORDER
Rapid ordering service
BY TELEPHONE ON
ACCESS OR VISA
(subject to credit check)
(Crayford) 0322-58011
24 hours a day - 7 days a week

14" wide and 51" long.

This set of table and benches will make eating out in the garden a pleasure; the perfect combination of elegance and twentieth century craftsmanship.

Price — Table and two Benches: £210.00
All prices are inclusive of post and packing. Please allow up to 21 days for delivery. If you are not satisfied, The Times will refund your money without question. In addition to our guarantee, you have the benefit of your full statutory rights which are not affected.

Orders and enquiries should be sent to:
THE TIMES GARDEN FURNITURE
OFFER, BOURNE ROAD, BEXLEY,
KENT DA5 1BL. Tel: Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

Please send me.....Set(s) of Garden Furniture @ £210 each.

I enclose cheque/postal order for £.....
made payable to The Times Garden Furniture Offer.

Or debit my Access/Visa Card no.....

Signature.....

Expiry date.....

Send to: The Times Garden Furniture Offer,
Bourne Road, Bexley, Kent DA5 1BL.

MR/MRS/MISS.....

ADDRESS.....
Crayford 53316 for enquiries only.

BRIDGE

Long may they reign

as Queens, and Huntington and Rochampton, the All England Club, as you might suppose, the outcome of an inter-club match, but the result of the Centenary Cup, a bridge competition sponsored by the Bank of Cyprus to mark the centenary of the Queens Club.

It was fitting, and by no means unexpected, that Queens should emerge victorious. Its team contained some experienced Rubber Bridge players: Eric Leigh-Howard, a respected opponent for many a year; Chaurury and Stefan, who can hold their own in the toughest schools; and the available captain, David Selman, who stands head and shoulders above most Bridge players. He is six-foot-six, I believe.

On this hand, the Queen's declarer was hyper-critical of his own performance. At one table Queens had by far the best of the auction, buying the contract in four clubs, which they made. Queens monopolized the bidding at the other table.

Centenary Cup North-South Game Dealer South

♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♥ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♦ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♣ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

Opening lead ♠ 9

West led the ♠ 3 to the King and Ace, but South ruffed the club continuation. He crossed to dummy with the ♠ K and ran the ♠ 9, losing to North's ♠ K.

Mercurially, from declarer's point of view, West cashed the ♠ A and gave his partner a ruff, so although South went one down, Queens gained two IMPs on the board. Had West continued with the ♠ Q when in with the ♠ K, declarer would do well to escape for two down.

My informant did not mention West's imperfect defence, but condemned South's failure to cash the ♠ A. A play that would work wonderfully as the cards lie, but would all too often lose an extra trump trick or court an unnecessary ruff.

On the final day the club teams did battle with a team of experts, whose experience proved too great.

Queens suffered an expensive swing on this competitive hand.

North-South Game Dealer North

♠ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♥ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♦ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♣ 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

Friday (West) and Simpson (East) for the experts, had an undisturbed exchange, landing in four hearts.

Colin Simpson received a diamond lead and immediately finessed the ♠ Q, losing to South's King. South gave North a spade ruff, but instead of switching to the Ace of Clubs North tried to cash the ♠ K, with fatal results.

He missed a vital clue. His flower small hearts should have revealed that declarer had played on spades before drawing trumps in order to prevent the defence exchanging signals.

The experts in the other room contested with vigour, despite the adverse vulnerability.

W N E S
Rtd Marks Silverware
No 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
No 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
No 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
No 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

The 14 IMP swing owed much to Rixi's typically intrepid bidding.

Jeremy Flint

ABE LABELS
NAME, ADDRESS, TEL. No. for 1000 Self-Addressing Labels 10 x 40mm 1000 Self-Addressing Labels 10 x 40mm 1000 Self-Addressing Labels 10 x 40mm 1000 Self-Addressing Labels 10 x 40mm

NAME TAPES
NAME TAPES
NAME TAPES
NAME TAPES

Paperbacks

Daunting voice of Scots poetry

"I am all for Giantism in Art", wrote Hugh MacDiarmid, and it should not now be necessary to make the case for MacDiarmid's stature. Anthony Burgess has called him unequivocally the greatest poet in any branch of the English language this century. Yet one fears that it is still necessary, despite the publication of *The Complete Poems* in 1978 and their appearance as a Penguin Modern Classic last year.

It is not altogether surprising. MacDiarmid is a daunting poet. A good deal of his best work is in Scots, and what is generally believed to be his masterpiece, *A Drunk Man Looks at the Thistle*, is written in an ambitious Scots, not always immediately comprehensible to Scotsmen, let alone Americans or the English. Even in Scotland he may still be a poet more admired than read. His later work, in what he called Synthetic English (by which he meant that he drew from any variety of the language that suited his immediate purpose), is at once nervous, intellectual, clotted and verbose. He was a poet of ideas, and the English have always shunned ideas in poetry.

His weaknesses are more immediately apparent than his strengths. It is possible to read a good deal of

Hugh MacDiarmid: *The Terrible Crystal* by Alan Bold (Routledge & Kegan Paul, £4.95)

MacDiarmid and conclude that he was a bad poet. He is often clumsy; his sense of rhythm can be defective; he can lapse into feeble line-fillers like "I wis"; his borrowings were so extensive as to attract the charge of plagiarism on more than one occasion; his wide reading was often ill-digested; and he sometimes seems to believe that the mere mention of a name is enough to prove his argument.

Alan Bold admits all this in his book which is a model of expository criticism. He is no blind admirer of MacDiarmid. Admitting his weaknesses, he shows conclusively how little they matter. Almost any poet who writes on the grand scale, as MacDiarmid consistently did, will frequently fall flat on his face. MacDiarmid at his worst is as dull and pathetic as Wordsworth; at his best he is as sublime.

Wordsworth is indeed a comparable poet. They share the same sense of a lost Eden, in MacDiarmid's case the Langholm of his childhood, but also the largely mythical Gaelic world he began to create for himself in the

Thirties. They share the same neo-Platonism - MacDiarmid's unending search for a language that could contain all language is a search for the Platonic ideal.

As Wordsworth turned back to the language of common speech in reaction to the poeticism of the 18th century, so MacDiarmid, believing that most of the important words were killed in the First World War, turned back to Scots as "a vast unutilized mass of lapsed observation, made by minds whose attitudes to experience, and whose speculative and imaginative tendencies were quite different from any possible to Englishmen and Anglicized Scots today". It is an inchoate Marcel Proust - a Dostoevskian debris of ideas - an inexhaustible quarry of subtle and significant sound.

It is one of the great merits of Mr Bold's book that he keeps before us MacDiarmid's neo-Platonism. Contradictory in so much, he was consistent in this. Mr Bold makes clear also how important Nietzsche was to him. His Communism indeed was Nietzschean rather than truly Marxist; he saw it as the next phase of human evolution. It was his Nietzschean basis that enabled him to say without absurdity, "I am Scotland today", for he had cast himself as an *ad-*



Hugh MacDiarmid: more admired than read, even perhaps by his Scottish countrymen

mens; and this allowed him to call for a Scottish Fascism in the 1920s and never deviate from his admiration for Pound.

Mr Bold gives not only the best possible introduction to MacDiarmid, the fruit of a quarter century's reading and

conversation, but a book which is enthralling and exciting, an intellectual quest. He is properly lavish in quotation, admiring and sympathetic, but yet aware of where MacDiarmid goes astray, or fails in what he sets out to do. He is both judicious and

sympathetic, a rare and desirable combination in a critic. Anyone still daunted by MacDiarmid, who is actually a demanding rather than difficult poet, could not do better than to approach him by way of this book.

Allan Massie

Lucky dip from Times past

More Amazing Times chosen by Stephen Winkworth (Unwin Paperbacks, £2.95)

The accelerating rate of change and learning has made the compilation of general encyclopaedias all but impossible. Only a newspaper, with its endless space (huge coverage of each year) and constant updating, can hope to be a digest or index of events and thought.

Readers seek headlines and summaries to decide whether to delve for detail and explanation, or pass over. This allows one to ignore articles entitled "Groundnut staff floods water" and concentrate upon the "Nightmare about assassins" (1919). While most readers are presumably

drawn to the front page and Diary, some items seem hidden from the intense gaze, appropriately, in the case of the lady who offered to knit rather garments for babies she thought were subnormal. But book-format discourages the averting of eyes.

Many anthologies could be drawn from *The Times*, but amusements are neither a constant nor an adequate theme. Spontaneity and juxtaposition, the pleasures of a discourse on the yo-yo and the home news, are sacrificed by taking reports from their contexts and advertising them as "amazing". What amazes as changes from year to year, but this is a dull representation of so far-reaching a newspaper. Man walking on the moon, for example, is more

enduringly amazing than prisoners counterfeiting \$10 bills in jail or burglars with safe-breaking diplomas.

Amazing Times was selected from articles published since 1945. Winkworth sensibly chose most of this sequel from papers between 1918 and 1945. Some curiosities beg important questions. Who could be sure that Baird's demonstration of "The Televisor" in 1926 was significant? But Albert Sarraut's "Crash-Proof Aeroplane" of 1932 was not? Though the historical is more interesting than the hysterical, reports of The Battle of Britain and the discovery of penicillin belong in a more serious book.

Jim McCue

THE WEEK AHEAD

By Peter Waymark

Epic triumph of the human spirit

FILMS ON TV

The great French director Jean Renoir's enforced sojourn in the United States as a refugee from the Nazis was not an entirely happy one, given his unfamiliarity with the ways of the American studios and an initially tentative grasp of the English language.

Yet he still managed to make two films which rank with his best, entirely different in style but linked by Renoir's affirmation of the human spirit. They make up an outstanding double bill on BBC2 today: *The Southerner* (2-3.30pm) and *The Diary of a Chambermaid* (3.30-4.55pm).

Made in 1945 and the most successful of Renoir's five American pictures, *The Southerner* is the study of a poor Texas family trying to make a living from the land and finding both the elements and its fellow human beings ranged against it.

The film has been called an epic but it eschews epic dimensions. Renoir lets the subject speak for itself, neither

milking it for easy sympathy nor turning it into a political tract. Though set in the American south, *The Southerner* is an essay on humanity that transcends time and place.

Its hero is Sam Tucker, the simple cotton farmer who even when his crop is destroyed by torrential rain still refuses to leave the land for a possibly less hazardous existence in the city. He is played by Zachary Scott, himself a southerner and appearing in only his second film after a triumphant debut in *The Mask of Dimitrios*.

The Diary of a Chambermaid, made immediately after *The Southerner*, is an intriguing mosaic of a French setting and subject with Hollywood stars. Two of them, Paulette Goddard and her then husband, Burgess Meredith, were also the film's producers.

Goddard is Celestine, the maid of the title, who takes up her duties on a country estate and skillfully exploits the tensions and jealousies of the household to her own ends.

The film has affinities with Renoir's masterpiece, *La Règle du Jeu*, employing the country house as a metaphor for French society and sug-



Prize catch: Zachary Scott as the ill-fated Sam Tucker in Renoir's *The Southerner*

gesting that tragedy and farce are both part of the human condition.

In *The Southerner* Renoir went on location (the San Joaquin river in California) to explore the conflict between man and nature. For *The Diary of a Chambermaid* he stayed in the studio to create the closed and artificial world of bourgeois provincial life.

RECOMMENDED

A Star is Born (1954): James Mason and Judy Garland in a fine anti-fall classic of backstage Hollywood (BBC, tomorrow, 4-6.30pm).

Kind Hearts and Coronets (1949): Dennis Price murdering his way through a family of Alec Guinnesses (BBC2, Wed, 5.15-7pm).

Passport to Pimlico (1949):

More Ealing comedy as Stanley Holloway leads south London's revolt against post-war austerity (BBC2, Wed, 7-8.20pm).

Western Approaches (1944): Pat Jackson's fine tribute to the merchant seamen of the Second World War (Channel 4, Thurs, 5-6.30pm).

Rackets game

where the big money is made.

Brass Tacks (BBC2, Thurs, 8.20-9pm) looks at the animal's movement and tries to discover why otherwise law-abiding citizens, many of whom look and sound as respectable as bank managers, feel they have to resort to nothing less than terrorism to further their ends.

There have been 16 bombs already, with probably more to come, and the campaign of violence could even turn to shootings on the doorstep. The programme includes an interview with the cell of the Animal Liberation Front which perpetrated the poisoned Mars Bar hoax and cost Mars £3 million.

BBC2 sets a record tonight by devoting five and a half hours to the history, music and culture of the Caribbean (8.30pm-2am). It is the first of a week of programmes under the title Caribbean Nights. Tomorrow (8.50-10.20pm) there is a comprehensive profile of Bob Marley, and on Monday (11.15-11.45pm) C. L. R. James, the veteran sage of politics and cricket, chooses his all-time first eleven

TELEVISION

They start at the age of 10, learning the forehand drive and the mental toughness that one day will turn them into a Martina Navratilova or Chris Lloyd. Or so they fondly hope.

For those who make it, the rewards are fabulous. Navratilova has earned £10 million in prize money and three times that amount from sponsorships. But it means an endless round of hotel rooms and living out of suitcases. Martina takes five dogs and a cat with her round the tennis circuits to remind her of home. But she has to look at the telephone dial to remember which town she is in.

Louise Panton's documentary, *Tennis Girls* (BBC1, Fri, 10.20-11.10pm) takes a revealing look at life at the top and the bottom. It follows the young hopefuls as they try to break through from obscure tournaments and chalk up enough computer points to take them into the top 40

the old Hollywood movies.

With one exception: today's cowboys are a hundred times more garrulous and articulate than Gary Cooper. It is a good job they are, for you can hardly make a programme out of yips and nopes.

Harrison Birtwistle's acclaimed new opera, *The Mask of Orpheus*, has its first broadcast on Tuesday (Radio 3, 7-9.40pm). Philip Langridge and Nigel Robson are among the principal soloists in the English National Opera production, conducted by Elgar Howarth.

During the interval (8.25-8.45pm), Ian McDougall begins the first of the three talks entitled *The German Puzzle*. He discusses Germany's identity crisis, a product of its history and geography, and looks at the prospects for eventual reunification. The other programmes are on Friday and June 23.

In Ireland: Myth and Message (Radio 4, Thurs, 7.40-9pm). Andy Mahoney examines the pervasive power of religion in that troubled country and tries to assess its influence for good and for ill.

RADIO

Brendan Bracken is a name largely forgotten now and even when he was at the height of his fame and influence, as Minister of Information in the Churchill war cabinet, no one knew quite who he was or what to make of him.

Thomas Kilroy's play *That Man, Bracken* (Radio 3, Fri, 7.30-8.55pm) is subtitled *The story of a man who invented himself* and it is an apt phrase. Though born in Tipperary, the son of a Fenian agitator, Bracken deliberately concealed his Irish origins and passed himself off as an English gentleman.

He fantasized himself into London society, and later publishing and Fleet Street and when it was far from fashionable to do so, pitched himself to Winston Churchill. Gossip had it that Bracken was Churchill's illegitimate son, a rumour that may have been started by Churchill's real son, Randolph, out of jealousy.

After the Conservative elec-

CHESS

Champion recovery

Karpov has just won the super-tournament at Bugojno. Here is his best game.

White: Karpov; Black: Spassky; Ruy Lopez.

An unusual mode of defence favoured by Smyslov and championed by Spassky at the 1985 Montpellier Candidates' Tournament.

A curious waiting move which seems to serve no obvious purpose.

Counterattacking Black's Bishop. Evidently, White cannot countenance 16 N-B3 BxN shattering White's King's side pawns.

Bold, but not necessarily bad. It encourages Karpov to launch a surprising combination.

Spasov resolves to remain in the middlegame. He would have better chances of survival by exchanging Queens after 26... Q-Q3 27 QxQ QxQ 28 R-Q1 or 27 R-Q1 QxQ 28 R-Q1.

White's pieces now dominate the board.

Black resigned. Reports from Bugojno do not specify resignation or loss on time, but in any case 34... Q-N3 35 Q-K7 R-K1 36 Q-R3 followed by QxPch is hopeless for Black. A most energetic performance by the former champion.

Raymond Keene

Dr Jana Miles will play the world's strongest chess playing computer in London on June 17 and 18. Details from Dr Jamie Levy (01-624 5551).

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 976

Prizes of the New Collins Thesaurus will be given for the first two correct solutions opened on Thursday, June 19, 1986. Entries should be addressed to The Times Concise Crossword Competition, 1 Pennington Street, London, E1X 9. The winners and solution will be announced on Saturday, June 21, 1986.

ACROSS

- 1 Inevitable statement (3,5)
- 2 Aerial (7)
- 3 Dams overflow (5)
- 11 Yes (3)
- 12 Haul (4)
- 16 Fashion (4)
- 17 Middle East language (6)
- 18 Drip sound (4)
- 20 Yemen capital (4)
- 21 Pointless (6)
- 22 Surprise attack (4)
- 23 Cab (4)
- 25 Epileptic seizure (3)
- 26 Open air (5)
- 28 Curving sharply (7)
- 30 Fervent news time (5,6)

DOWN

- 1 Lutra (5)
- 2 Desert surface (4)
- 4 Wharf (4)
- 5 St Columba's Isle (4)
- 6 Oldest Swedish university (7)
- 7 Comedian slogan (5,6)
- 8 Non meat/fish eaters (11)
- 12 Panacea (6)
- 14 Draw off (3)
- 15 Tall smooth mound (6)
- 19 Paper folding art (7)
- 20 Tennis match unit (3)
- 24 Goods trial (5)
- 25 Touch (4)
- 26 In this way (4)
- 27 Passport endorsement (4)

SOLUTION TO NO 975

ACROSS: 1 Castle 2 Sumpson 3 Act 9 10 Gorge 11 Stay 12 Glissade 14 Uproar 17 Branch 19 Glissade 22 Hawk 24 Umlaut 26 Intone 26 Cut 27 French 28 Yo ho ho 29 Sordid 30 Sordid 31 Sordid 32 Sordid 33 Sordid 34 Sordid 35 Sordid 36 Sordid 37 Sordid 38 Sordid 39 Sordid 40 Sordid

DOWN: 1 Lutra (5) 2 Desert surface (4) 4 Wharf (4) 5 St Columba's Isle (4) 6 Oldest Swedish university (7) 7 Comedian slogan (5,6) 8 Non meat/fish eaters (11) 12 Panacea (6) 14 Draw off (3) 15 Tall smooth mound (6) 19 Paper folding art (7) 20 Tennis match unit (3) 24 Goods trial (5) 25 Touch (4) 26 In this way (4) 27 Passport endorsement (4)

JUMBO CROSSWORD SOLUTION

OLDUNCLETOCMCOBLEIGHANDALL
N I A X V O E I N A A A E O
EXACTED TREBUCKET CALORIFIC
C I L D R N I T U P R L H
CASUARINA TITAN LYRIC ARION
LENS V E O E A T C E
ADDED HEADFIRST PROSPECTUS
SUPERSTRATAGEM DETE E S
I R R A A A A A A A A A A
C R E W E A U T H E N T I C A T E S H E L I O N
M T V E I S E U O S
BEACHHEAD ROMANTIC ACCOUNT
ETIRUYA A E E U R T R E
EMULOUS TRELLISER RETRACTOR
R R P E G T
AMERIND HORIZONTALSAR TOOTH
N A A A A A A A A A A A
DRAWUP ABSENCE DRAUGHTSMA
A A R S G D I H E P
K R U G E R R A N D M A L F O R M E D L U N G I
I I V A B A E A A A A A A A
T U L L E N O B Y T I M E S P O T R U N T E R
W A L L 17 A D D I C T 18 T A C K 20 B L E W 21 M E X I C O 22 R I V E 23
Y M C A 25 A L A 26 L I G H T 27 S A U R E A 30 S O R D I D E A G L E
D O W N : 2 A D D I C T 3 I N E 4 L U R K 5 T O P S 6 O V E R A L L 7 S A G I T A R I U S
Y E L L O W P A G E S 12 O R C H I D 14 O A K 15 A D V E R B 19 C O V E R - U P 28
B O Y 24 M U R A L 25 A C H E 26 A B E D 27 C U B S

The five winners of the prize Jumbo crossword competition of Saturday May 24 who each receive £50 are: Mrs K. H. True, Bohemia, Hemel Hempstead, Herts; Mr Denis Christian, Hamilton Road, Feltham, Surrey; Mrs M. T. Pascoe, Hunters Reach, Bradwell, Milton Keynes, Bucks; D. A. Lloyd, The Old Rectory, Warrington, Cheshire; and Miss Alice Liddle, Collingbourne Road, west-London.

THE WEEK AHEAD



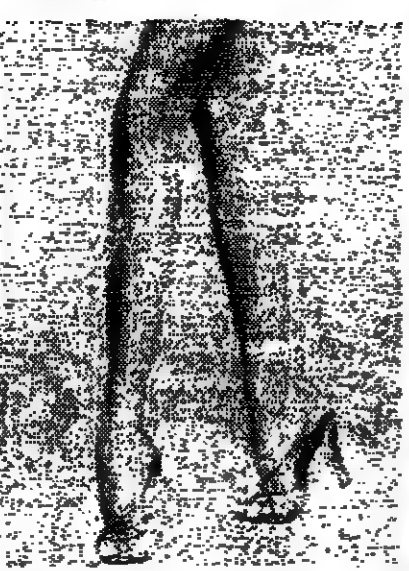
BOOKS

WORD PERFECT: James Joyce never saw *Ulysses* in print as he had written it. A new corrected edition has 5,000 changes to restore the original text. Publication date, June 16, is the Bloomsday of the book (Bodley Head, £18; Penguin, £10.95 and £7.50).



OPERA

DREAM ROLE: Lillian Watson, the coloratura soprano, is at Covent Garden for two very different ladies. On Tuesday she sings Tanya in Britten's *A Midsummer Night's Dream* and in mid-July she returns for Despin in *Così fan tutte*. Royal Opera House (01-240 1066).



THEATRE

LEGGING IT: Cyd Charisse, the Hollywood dancing star of the 1940s, takes the role created by the late Dame Anna Neagle in a revival of the musical *Charlie Girl*. The famous Charisse legs have been insured for £1 million each. Victoria Palace (01-834 1317) from Thursday.



DANCE

GONE WEST: Rudolf Nureyev dances with Northern Ballet Theatre, exactly 25 years after leaving his native Soviet Union for the West. He is in a double bill of *Les Sylphides*, his first for some time, and *Miss Julie*. Alhambra, Bradford (0274 752000), Monday and Tuesday.



GALLERIES

SAVAGE EYE: James Giltay was a caricaturist of extraordinary ferocity who counted the monarchy among his prime targets. His George III (above) is among more than 60 works on show at the Glasgow Art Gallery and Museum (041-357 3929) from today.



ROCK

QUEEN OF SOUL: Tina Turner joins Joan Armatrading, Eric Clapton, Phil Collins, Big Country, Elton John, Howard Jones, Mark Knopfler, Status Quo and Paul Young in a tenth anniversary party for the Prince's Trust. Wembley Arena (01-902 1234), Friday.

TIMES CHOICE

THEATRE
IN PREVIEW

INFIDELITIES: On *The Avenue*, a new company, present Jill Bennett in a play written and directed by Sean Mathias, also featuring John Castle, Michael Shaw and Lucien Taylor. Boulevard Theatre (01-437 2661). Previews from Tuesday. First night June 26.

DEADLY NIGHTCAP: Val May directs a new Francis Durbridge thriller which has already toured. Nyree Dawn Porter, Peter Byrne, Dermot Walsh. Westminster (01-834 0283). Opens Thurs.

OPENINGS

SOME KIND OF HERO: Les Smith's play has been seen regionally and is directed here by David Thacker. Corin Rodgrave, Trava Etienne, Barbara Marten, Ben Roberts. Young Vic (01-928 6363). From Thurs. Press Night June 24.

MY LIFE, BY JOSEPH MENEGLE: Janet Alexander, of Chapter Arts, Cardiff, has devised and directs an attempt to present the reality of the life of a Nazi war criminal who escaped to South America and lived a life of apparent normality and respectability. Institute of Contemporary Arts (01-830 0467) Opens Wed.

A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM: David Cornwell directs the second in the annual



season here, with Bernard Bresslaw (above), Diane Fletcher, Andrew Collins and Philip Bowen. Open Air Theatre, Regent's Park (01-488 2431). Previews Mon and Tues. Opens Wed.

SELECTED

ANTONY AND CLEOPATRA: Vanessa Redgrave returns to the Nile in triumph, ably partnered by Timothy Dalton, in a slow-moving production. (Haymarket) (01-930 9833).

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN/THE SHAWL: David Mamet's new double dose of chiaroscuro, well served by David Keyser, Michael Feast and Corinne Booth. Theatre Upstairs (01-730 2554).

OUT OF TOWN

BRIGHTON: I'm Not Rappaport: Paul Scofield, Howard Rollins, with Susan Fleetwood, Trevor Peacock, Michael Mella, in Herb Gardner's Broadway success, a comedy about two contrasting octogenarians who meet in Central Park. Opens in London in July. Theatre Royal (0273 28488). Opens Mon. Until June 28.

BRISTOL: Little Don't

Avon Touring Company opens its twelfth season with a "radical adaptation" of Dickens's novel, by Jacqui Shapiro and the company, directed by Stephen Woodward. After the opening nights, the play will be touring.

ALBANY CENTRE: Shaftesbury Avenue (0272 542154). Fri and June 21 only.

FILMS

OPENINGS

HOUSE (15): Silly horror film from the makers of *Friday the 13th*, with William Katt as a novelist trying to write a book about Vietnam in a house bubbling over with supernatural manifestations. Leicester Square Theatre (01-930 2352). Odeon Marble Arch (01-723 2011). From Fri.

KING DAVID (PG): One of Hollywood's most spectacular aberrations in recent years — a full-scale Biblical epic, with hot property Richard Gere in the title role. Odeon Haymarket (01-930 2738). From Fri.

THE MOTHERS OF THE PLAZA DE MAYO (PG): A powerful, Oscar-nominated documentary about the courageous Argentinian mothers whose children "disappeared" during the upheavals of the 1970s; directed by the exiled Susana Munoz. Everyman, Hampstead (01-435 1525). From Fri.

SELECTED

POLICE (15): Maurice Pialat's brooding thriller, with Gérard Philipe as a tough inspector thrown off-balance by a girl in a drugs case. Lumiere (01-836 0691). Renoir (01-837 8402). Cannon Chelsea (01-352 5596).

AFTER HOURS (15): Martin Scorsese's provocative film combines the pleasures of a beautifully-played farce with a bleak nightmare about urban angst. Fancor (01-837 8402). Gate Notting Hill (01-220 0220).

THE TRIP TO BOUNTIFUL (U): Horton Foote's sentimental chamber-piece about an old woman's journey to her birthplace, given strength and depth by Geraldine Page's Oscar-winning performance. Screen on the Hill (01-435 3366). Odeon Kensington (01-602 6644).

CONCERTS

OUR TIME'S CHILD: In the André Previn Music Festival, Tippett's *A Child of Our Time* is preceded by Prokofiev's Violin Concerto No 2. Previn conducts the RPO. Brighton Festival Chorus and various soloists including Kyung Wha Chung (violin). South Bank, London SE1 (01-928 3191). Credit cards 01-928 8800. Tomorrow, 7.30pm.

IVO POGORELICH: The exceptional pianist, offers Bach's G minor English Suite, Beethoven's E minor Sonata Op 90, Chopin's B minor Sonata Op 58 and Scherzo in C sharp minor Op 39. Barbican Centre, Silk Street, London EC2 (01-628 2437).

BOOKINGS

NATIONAL THEATRE: Postal booking opens today for *Jacobowsky and the Colonel*, a comedy by Franz Werfel in a version by S N Behrman, which opens at the Olivier in July, with Nigel Hawthorne and Gemma Craven. Also booking for Brian Clark's *The Peddler* at the Lyttelton. National Theatre, South Bank, London, SE1. (01-928 2252).

GLYNEDOURNE TOURING OPERA: Post/personal booking opens Mon for performances in Oxford in October of *Simon Boccanegra*, *Don Giovanni* and *Albert Herring*. Phone booking from June 28. Apollo Theatre, George Street, Oxford (0865 244544).

LAST CHANCE

THE HIDDEN FACE OF MANET: His paintings are subjected to X-ray

8795, credit cards 01-638 8891. Mon, 7.45pm.

ALL MOZART: Vladimir Ashkenazy conducts the English Chamber Orchestra in Mozart's Divertimento K 205, Symphony No 41 "Jupiter" K 551, and solos in Piano Concerto No 20 K 465. Barbican Centre, Wed, 7.45pm.

DONATI/STERN: Antal Dorati conducts the RPO in Haydn's Symphony No 104 "London" and Franck's



Symphony; Isaac Stern (above), solos in Bruch's Violin Concerto No 1. Royal Festival Hall, Mon, 7.30pm.

PREVIN/RPO: The André Previn Music Festival continues with him conducting the RPO in Berlioz's *Benvenuto Cellini* Overture, Mendelssohn's incidental music to *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, André Watts solos in Liszt's Piano Concerto No 2. Royal Festival Hall, Wed, 7.30pm.

MILSTEIN: Nathan Milstein solos in Brahms's Violin Concerto with the LSO under Rafael Frühbeck de Burgos. The LSO also plays the 1947 version of Stravinsky's *Petroushka* and the Polka from *Schwanda the Bagpiper* by Weinberger. Barbican Centre, Thurs, 7.45pm.

GALLERIES

OPENINGS

CARIBBEAN ART: Carnival colour arrives at the Commonwealth Institute in this exhibition of work by a neglected race of artists from St Lucia and Trinidad. Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High Street, London W8 (01-602 0702) from Tues.

JASPER JOHNS: Small exhibition for the American artist, focusing on a series of monotypes with paint brushes in a tin as their theme. Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (01-821 1313) from Tues.

CONSERVATION DISPLAY: Prints, drawings and watercolours from the gallery's collection, recently restored by its staff. National Gallery of Ireland, Merrion Square, Dublin 2 (0001 608533) from Tues.

DEGREE SHOW: Opportunity to inspect the quality of this year's graduate work. Royal College of Art, Kensington Gore, London SW7 (01-584 5020) from Wed.

SELECTED

BAROQUE THREE: Subtitled "The Evolution of the Style" in an exhibition of Genoese, Roman and Neapolitan painting of the baroque period. Matthiessen Fine Art Ltd, 7 Mason's Yard, Duke Street, St James's, London SW1 (01-930 2437).

RA SUMMER SHOW: Major annual jamboree for British middle-of-the-road contemporary art. Royal Academy, Piccadilly, London W1 (01-734 9052).

FORBIDDEN LIBRARY: What organizer Jamie Maclean describes as the "first serious exhibition" in Britain for erotic illustration. Peter Biddulph Gallery, 35 St George Street, Hanover Square, London W1 (01-491 8821).

PHOTOGRAPHY

Masterpieces of Photography: An exhibition drawn from the museum's vast collection of over 300,000 photographs. Included are works by Brandt, Cartier-Bresson, McCullin and Lee Friedlander. Victoria and Albert Museum, Henry Cole Wing, Cromwell Road, London SW7 (01-588 6371).

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA: Donizetti's *Marie Stuarda* dominates the week, with performances tonight, on Mon and Thurs and also next Sat at 7.30pm. Birnie's *The Mask of Orpheus*, is on Wed at 7pm. Tues and Fri, a revival of David Pountney's innovative production of Dvorak's *Rusalka*. The Coliseum, St Martin's Lane, London WC2 (01-636 3161).

THE ROYAL OPERA: A timely new production by Christopher Renshaw of Britten's *A Midsummer Night's Dream* starts its run on Tues and Fri at 7.30pm, with designs by Robin Don. Also three more performances of Eugene Onegin, Mon, Wed and next Sat at 7.30pm. Covent Garden, London WC2 (01-240 1066).

SCOTTISH OPERA: Anthony Beach's production of Britten's chilling masterpiece, *The Turn of the Screw*, with Ronald Zolman conducting, can be seen tonight and next Thurs, while on Tues and next Sat it's the turn of Beach's *Tosca*, conducted by Sir Alexander Gibson. All performances at 7.15pm. Theatre Royal, Hope Street, Glasgow (041 331 1234).

ROCK AND JAZZ

ARTISTS AGAINST APARTHEID: Rock gave the anti-apartheid movement its anthem: Jerry Dammers's "Free Nelson Mandela". Now New Order, Billy Bragg and Calixtus Voltaire appear for the cause in Sheffield, while the London bill features Madness and Working Week. Tonight, City Hall, Sheffield (0742 735255). Fri, Academy, 211 Stockwell Road, London SW9 (01-326 1022).

HAZJAZZ: Stan Tracey's

Hexad, George Fane's Blue Flames and Michael Garrick are among the artists at this weekend festival. Tonight, City Hall, Sheffield (0742 735255). Fri, Academy, 211 Stockwell Road, London SW9 (01-326 1022).

GREENWICH FESTIVAL: Tonight

Greenwich Festival: Tonight, City Hall, Sheffield (0742 735255). Fri, Academy, 211 Stockwell Road, London SW9 (01-326 1022).

EGBERT GISMONT: The Brazilian guitarist's blending of his country's folk music with jazz and classical techniques adds up to New Age music with a kick. Mon, Logan Hall, 20 Bedford Way, London WC1 (01-387 9629).

BETTY CARTER: The most audacious and musically of jazz singers. Tonight and Mon to Sat. Riverside Social Club, London W1 (01-439 0747).

DANCE

BALLET RAMBERT: has two more world premieres this week; but first, two final performances (today and Mon) of Antony Tudor's *Solres* musicals together with Mary Evelyn's *Dipping Wings*; Ian and June Mercuro and Richard Alston's *Zanzai*. Michael Clark's first creation for Rambert is given Tues-Thurs together with revivals of Alston's *Solres* and *Les Sylphides*. Christopher Bruce's new work *Ceremonies* opens Fri on a bill with Alston's *Java* and Glen Tetley's *Phenot Lunsire*. Sadlers Wells (01-278 8518).

NORTHERN BALLET THEATRE at Bradford. Besides Nureyev and Evelyn Desauter and guest stars in *Les Sylphides* and *Miss Julie*, there is a new work by Michael Corder, *Ancient Aids and Dances* to Respighi's music (Mon, Tues). Then Wed to June 21 *The Alchemist*. Alhambra, Bradford (0274 752000).

ROYAL BALLET repeats its Ashton Triple Bill at Covent Garden tonight before going for a week to Birmingham with programmes of *Giselle* (Mon-Thurs) and Ashton's *Birth of a Nation* and *The Dream* with Jiri Kylian's *Return to the Strange Land* (Fri). Covent Garden (01-240 1066); Birmingham Hippodrome (021 622 7488).

Daring, darling lord of the dance



With the premiere of his ballet at Sadler's Wells, Michael Clark puts one foot firmly into the establishment.

Dancer and choreographer Michael Clark is 24. This week, his ballet, *Swamp*, is to be premiered by the Ballet Rambert at Sadler's Wells. In September, his own troupe, Michael Clark and Company, is due to appear on that stage for the first time. As a leading icon of 1980s youth culture, Michael Clark is in the process of being embraced by the Establishment.

Less like a breath of fresh air than like a rush of amy nitrate in the acceptable field of dance, Clark takes traditional forms and explodes them into new patterns, challenges our frames of reference to provide broader boundaries. He employs a mixture of punk, electronic and rock music; commissions costumes which have included bottomless leopards, black leather jock-straps and boys in tutus; and, as a choreographer, demands that his dancers contort their bodies into postures that are less than swanlike.

As is often the case with successful innovators, this flouting of convention is rooted in an expert command of the basics. As a dancer, Michael Clark possesses a charisma, energy and grace that turn even a crowded stage into his own platform. He joined The Royal Ballet School at 13, where he had studied Scottish dance since the age of four. "My teacher was a Scottish celebrity, and it was always assumed that I would eventually take over his school," he recalls. "I went to The Royal Ballet initially for a year to improve my posture for Scottish dancing. After three weeks I knew I wanted to stay. It was so glamorous... coming from Aberdeen."

Now a glamorous creature himself, he is surprisingly tall for a ballet dancer, with close-cropped hair and an androgynous face — smooth skin, large hazel eyes and a sculpted mouth — like that of a child who has recently had his fingers in a jam jar. It is a disconcerting amalgam of innocence and knowingness. Singled out early on as a star, Michael Clark left The Royal Ballet to join the Rambert at 17. There, he swiftly became leading dancer, performing in a number of specially created works by Richard Alston before leaving

for an independent career. Alston, now director of the Rambert, has commissioned *Swamp*. "They wanted it based on a smaller piece I did for my own company, *Do You Me I Did*," says Clark. It was first performed in 1984 at the Riverside Studios, where Clark is Choreographer in Residence. It was the more accessible first half of a programme which also included the now infamous *New Partisans*, in which Clark and Company tottered elegantly in Leigh Bowery's glam-rock costumes and platform boots — and swallowed goldfish. "Most people preferred the first half of the programme to the second so I decided to develop my work in the direction of the latter."

The music for *Swamp* is by Bruce Gilbert of *The Wire*, a band which escaped mass acclaim but is highly rated by punk aficionados, and Clark is pleased with the company's response to the ballet. "They are very open. There's a lot of confidence in me, and they trust me. Others don't, and that brings out the devil in me. More conventional companies often have a different aesthetic — I find I'm asked to work for the wrong reasons."

Such as? "For the attention I've been getting and the fact that I have a different kind of credibility. I think it's boring to feel that you have to carry on doing the same thing, I don't want to have to live up to expectations. I want to make new expectations."

For this reason he is looking forward to performing at Sadler's Wells at a time when he wonders whether ballet in general "isn't a bit of a dead end. Everything I've seen recently has left me cold."

The next month will be spent alone in a studio working out phrases and movements from an initial visual

idea, before he confers on costumes and presentation — which are equally important — with cronies and collaborators such as Leigh Bowery, BodyMap's David Holah (also dancing) and musician Jeffrey Hinton.

This group is a key element in Michael Clark's work: as are the mercurial demands of contemporary style. While Clark was launching an independent career, a band of young British designers, straight out of college, were being lauded by the New York and European fashion worlds. Everyone was talking about a new "swinging" London — a revisited 1960s where the clubs and clothes and bands were thriving. The catwalks were filled with gender-defying items — men in the gauzy shirts of John Galiano, the witty hats of Stephen Jones and the unisex athletic designs of Bodymap. Michael Clark is one of the gang.

He is leader of a pack which combines equal parts camp and pioneer spirit, and his laid-back manner belies the overall control that he maintains over the proceedings. He remembers how, as a child at school, he would gather together a couple of friends every term and put on a show for his teacher. "I would write the credits up on the blackboard" — and they would read, "Costumes by Michael Clark. Performed by Michael Clark. Directed by Michael Clark. An egomaniac at eight," he says, with a giggle.

Michael Clark and Company no doubt satisfies this tendency. More than that, it enables him to work with elements which are often outside the limitations of existing companies. "What I've done by having my own bunch is find a way to bring in what I see as necessary. I don't regard what we're doing as 'dance' or think that we can't have this 'or we won't have that. I make sure it is satisfying for me by thinking that we are taking the form into new areas... and succeeding." Then he scoops up his leather coat and black kit bag and leaves to make a guest appearance at a friend's show at the Riverside.

Alexandra Shulman *Swamp* is at Sadler's Wells (01-278 8916) from Tues-Thurs

ARTS DIARY

Princely panto?

And now... Prince Charles, theatrical author. Our most erudite of princes is having his children's book, *The Old Man of Lochness*, adapted as a musical. Children's playwright David Wood has received permission to turn Charles's fantasy story — written in 1970 to entertain his brothers Andrew and Edward — into a show. Wood's Whirligig company will premiere it in Aberdeen in September and a national tour will follow.

"We normally play to school parties, and I think that appealed to him when I asked for permission to adapt the book," says Wood. "It's definitely not being turned into a super West End panto for all the family." Charles is expected to bring his boys along for one of the early performances in Aberdeen, though heaven knows at their age what they'll make of his slightly creaking humour.

Sober thought

Although there's a lot of drinking in John Osborne's *The Entertainer*, a sobering transformation has overcome the Shaftesbury Theatre, where Peter Bowles is playing Archie Rice to packed houses. Theatregoers enjoying an *entr'acte* beverage are being forced to drink out of plastic beakers, instead of the usual glass. "The washing-up after the interval makes such a noise we've had to use throw-away beakers instead," the theatre management tell me. "It's a quiet play. We're used to more laughs here."

● *Playing in Circs and Arvo* at the standard Equity rate of £150 a week has clearly left Faye Dunaway out of pocket. Christie's are selling some of her sticks in a furniture auction in ten days' time and estimate raising around £17,000 for the five lots. Let's all hope for a lucrative West End transfer for the girl.

Disc breaks

His spectacular bust-up with Herbert von Karajan forgotten, if not forgiven, Ivo Pogorelich returns to the London stage at the Barbican on Monday for the first time in 16 months. Pogorelich had flown to Vienna to record Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No 1 with the maestro, but the pair never got further than rehearsing the first movement. "They both realized there were irreconcilable differences," says a



von Karajan and Pogorelich

friend. The flamboyant Yugoslav pianist's return nicely coincides with his recording of the piece glissandoing up the classical charts. Pogorelich is conducted in the recording by Claudio Abbado, a hasty substitute for von Karajan.

Painted ladies

Having managed to grab back Goya's masterpiece, the *Marquessa di Santa Cruz*, the Spanish government are refusing to let the painting out of the country again. But another 50 of Goya's works have been released in an unprecedented show of generosity by the Spaniards. From this weekend they will be on display at Baron Henri Thyssen's villa in Switzerland. For those hoping to see the Marquessa whisked from Christie's sale-rooms at the last minute in an embarrassing episode — there is a consolation. Her sister, the Duchess of Abrantes, is on show.

— Christopher Wilson

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share

1313.7 (+9.6)

FT-SE 100

1582.4 (+10.6)

Bargains

n/a

USM (Datastream)

121.28 (+0.14)

THE POUND

US Dollar

1.5255 (-0.0010)

W. German mark

3.3675 (+0.0008)

Trade-weighted

75.9 (-0.2)

Approval
for 'Today'

The refinancing package for Mr Eddy Shah's *Today* newspaper by the Lohrro trading group has received the swift approval of Mr. Paul Channon, the Secretary of State for Trade and Industry. He gave his consent yesterday, less than 24 hours after the two companies announced that Lohrro was to inject £13.5 million of fresh cash into *Today* and take a 35 per cent shareholding.

Approval under the Fair Trading Act was given directly by the Secretary of State rather than being considered by the Office of Fair Trading because Lohrro already has extensive British newspaper interests, including *The Observer* and *The Glasgow Herald*.

£70m rights

International Signal & Control, the American defence and security systems group, is raising £70.5 million through a rights issue. Pretax profits for the year to the end of March increased from \$40 million (\$26.5 million) to \$46.5 million on turnover up 48 per cent to \$444.3 million. The dividend payout is up by a fifth to 3 cents.

Tempos, page 23

Bill tender

The average rate of discount at the Treasury's weekly bill tender rose to 9.352 per cent for 91-day bills from 9.142 per cent last week, the Bank of England said. The amount applied for was \$482.7 million, with £100 million allotted. Next week £100 million will be on offer, replacing £100 million.

Hanson move

The Hanson Trust industrial and financial conglomerate is likely to move its headquarters next month to the offices of Imperial Group, in London's Belgrave. Hanson won Imperial, the tobacco, food and brewing company, in a bitter takeover battle with United Biscuits earlier this year. Hanson's present headquarters is in Brompton Road, Knightsbridge.

No referral

The Secretary of State for Trade, Mr Paul Channon, has decided not to refer the proposed acquisition by BM Group of Benford Concrete Machinery to the Monopolies Commission.

Bid value

The net asset value of Ashdown Investment Trust shares has been calculated at 199.51p for the purposes of the takeover bid by British Empire Securities.

Nivision move

Nivision Cantrade, the joint venture company set up last year by R Nivision and Co and Bank Cantrade is to be expanded to include the British gilt, fund management and corporate financial activities undertaken by R Nivision and Co.

MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS	
New York	1570.56 (+32.43)
Tokyo	17205.97 (+74.75)
Nikkei Dow	17205.97 (+74.75)
Hong Kong	1765.65 (+12.88)
Amsterdam	297.2 (+0.3)
Sydney: AO	1216.3 (-2.3)
Frankfurt	2016.0 (+38.9)
Brussels	513.21 (+8.89)
Paris: CAC	344.7 (-0.3)
Zurich	512.50 (same)
London closing prices	Page 24

INTEREST RATES	
London:	
Bank Base:	10%
3-month interbank 94-94%	
3-month eligible bills 94-94%	
buying rate	
US:	
Prime Rate 8.50%	
Federal Funds 5.50%	
3-month Treasury Bills 6.17-6.19%	
30-year bonds 9.22-9.24%	

CURRENCIES	
London:	
\$: \$1.5255	
DM: DM3.3675	
Sfr: Sfr12.7779	
FF: FF10.7510	
Yen: Yen22.09	
Index: 75.9	
New York:	
\$: \$1.5235	
DM: DM3.3675	
Sfr: Sfr12.7779	
FF: FF10.7510	
Yen: Yen22.09	
Index: 75.9	

MAIN PRICE CHANGES	
RISER:	
ICI	944p (+25p)
Grand Metropolitan	405p (+10p)
Helical Bar	218p (+18p)
Airways	173p (+15p)
Caffery	255p (+15p)
Western Motor	128p (+13p)
Airline Boat	158p (+10p)
Bradstock Group	318p (+49p)
Arlington	178p (+14p)
Midland Brown	133p (+8p)
Stavely Ind	330p (+10p)
Bestobell	330p (+10p)
Jones Shipman	138p (+18p)
Lockers	142p (+7p)
Tosco Kenney	240p (+10p)
Combined English	365p (+40p)
Pentland	365p (+40p)
Burnish	365p (+40p)
Peterson	365p (+40p)
Edel	365p (+40p)
Thermal Scientific	365p (+40p)
Conroy Pot	365p (+40p)
FALLS:	
Burgess	244p (-12p)
SOD Group	115p (-8p)
Brant Walker	158p (-8p)
Brant Walker Group	225p (-5p)
Amber Industrial	255p (-20p)

GOLD	
London Fixing:	
AM \$347.40 (on \$346.20)	
close \$347.50-348.00 (\$228.25-228.75)	
New York:	
Contex \$346.90-347.40	

Building society receipts
fall as loans break record

By Our City Staff

Building society lending set new records last month but there was a surprisingly large decline in the inflow of funds from retail sources. Net retail receipts at £500 million were the lowest since last June.

The figures released yesterday by the Building Societies Association show that the societies are clearly holding their own in the face of increased competition from the high street banks and newer entrants into the mortgage markets.

Gross advances at £3.14 billion were £250 million higher than the previous record set in April. The high level of lending activity is due to continue according to the figures for net new commitments.

These show how much money has been promised to mortgage applicants, although not already advanced.

At £3.76 billion for last month they maintained the pattern set in April when commitments broke through the £3 billion monthly figure for the first time.

The record lending activity was to some extent marred by the decline in net receipts from retail sources. At £500 million these were more than a third down on the previous monthly figure of £756 million. This shortfall was only partly made up by societies' funding activities in the wholesale markets which produced £249 million.

The decline in retail inflow is in part due to the fact that societies have reduced their investment rates following the fall in mortgage rates to 11 per cent.

The new lower rates announced in the middle of last month came into effect on June 1.

Heightened competition from National Savings and high levels of consumer spending have also taken their toll on societies' traditional sources of funds.

There is normally a seasonal decline in retail funds between April and May of around £180 million. Some commentators yesterday predicted that the societies were likely to suffer even greater shortages on their retail funds as a result of the Government's privatization programme, in particular the sale of British Gas, scheduled for October.

The TSB flotation which the bank hopes will take place this year is also likely to put a strain on societies' intake from savers.

Mr Richard Weir, secretary general of the BSA, said yesterday that despite the

decline societies' liquidity ratios were relatively high.

The general view from the BSA yesterday was that the societies' ability to tap the wholesale markets meant that they could sustain record lending at least until the end of the year.

The Abbey National Building Society, the second largest society in the country, yesterday demonstrated the attraction societies have for the wholesale markets by issuing a £200 million floating rate note with a seven-year maturity at 10 basis points above Libor.

The market reacted favourably to the issue which is the Abbey's second £200 million incursion into the wholesale markets.

Earlier this year the society issued a £200 million transferrable loan facility.

US inflation rate rises for
first time in five months

The US inflation rate, as measured by wholesale prices, rose in May for the first time in five months, climbing by 0.6 per cent on the strength of sharply higher energy prices, Bailey Morris writes.

The wholesale inflation rate for the first five months of the year has declined sharply at an annual rate of 7.6 per cent.

The new figures have confirmed an earlier warning by the Federal Reserve Board, chairman Mr Paul Volcker, that the anti-inflationary impact of lower oil prices could end soon.

US industrial production dropped in May by 0.6 per cent. This was the third decline in the past four months. Manufacturing output has yet to benefit from the lower dollar and lower energy prices earlier this year, the latest figures indicate.

The inflation figures, when viewed in the context of new data suggesting continued sluggishness in the US economy, present the Federal Reserve Board, which acts as a



Paul Volcker, under pressure to cut discount rate

central bank, with a dilemma. Mr Volcker has made clear recently that he and other members of the board continued to fear a resurgence of inflation if the right policy mix was not achieved.

At the same time, the Federal Reserve is under strong political pressure to cut the US discount rate again if the economy does not pick up in the second half of the year.

Mr Manuel Johnson, President Reagan's nominee as vice

chairman of the Federal Reserve, said during Congressional testimony on Thursday: "Although the economy is relatively sluggish in the current quarter, we have to look beyond that to determine whether it is going to pick up in the second half. If it does not then we are going to have to redress the discount rate."

Earlier this week, the Administration announced a surprising drop in retail sales which declined by 0.1 per cent in May, suggesting that consumers remained cautious.

Economists had predicted that consumer spending would rise in the wake of an increase in disposable income resulting from lower energy prices.

The Administration also released a new study indicating continued weakness in the manufacturing sector. US capital spending survey, plan to reduce their outlay for plant and equipment by 1.3 per cent this year, the first decline since a 1.2 per cent drop in 1983.

Mulcahy
hits out
at Dixons

By Cliff Feltham

Woolworth last night fired another salvo at Dixons, the high street electrical chain, which is making an unwanted £1.9 billion takeover bid.

Mr Geoff Mulcahy, the chief executive, told his shareholders that the bid would fail. This bid confirms our view that Dixons have only ever succeeded in small shop electrical retailing," he wrote.

"Their previous attempts to diversify away from it failed—and we do not believe that their bid for Woolworth would prove to be an exception. It would merely be a failure on a far bigger scale than before."

The Woolworth chief claimed that Dixons had produced no coherent plan for the space in the chain after stripping out some stores to be used for Dixons and Currys outlets.

He said indications that the Woolworth high street business would be compressed into less attractive space would destroy its own Focus strategy for improving the merchandise.

But as the bickering between the two camps continues, the result depends on the decision of the five key city institutions which speak for about 20 per cent of the Woolworth equity.

Signals from the Woolworth side that the institutions will support their cause have been resented by the Dixons team, which insists that it is still too early to know which way they will vote.

Neither side seemed to be in evidence in the stock market yesterday.

Extel pays
£34m for
magazines

Extel, the communications and publishing group which recently escaped a takeover by the Demopac Corporation, is on the bid trail.

It has bought CFE Publishing, of Watford, Hertfordshire, publishers of consumer magazines, for £750,000. The company will be merged with Extel's publishing arm, Benn Brothers.

"This acquisition is a significant development for the Benn group, taking it further into consumer publishing," says Extel.

The deal will be financed by issuing 202,048 Extel shares at 37p. Mr Stephen Foster will continue as managing director of CFE.

US seeks to rescue its
faltering debts policy

From Bailey Morris, Washington

The Reagan Administration is fighting to save its hesitant debts strategy as Mexico, Argentina and other debtor nations experience severe difficulties in meeting the economic austerity measures demanded by the International Monetary Fund, Administration officials said yesterday.

A high-level team, including Mr James Baker, Treasury Secretary, Mr George Shultz, Secretary of State, and Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, is in intense negotiations with the aim of securing a Mexican debt plan which would set the tone for other nations.

Mexico is expected to lose a quarter of its government revenues this year because of a 50 per cent drop in the price of oil. President Reagan had referred to the difficulties in his televised press conference, saying that there was a possibility that not only Mexico but

a number of other countries that are having these debt problems, "might default on their loans."

Mr Reagan's remarks came after warnings by Mr Volcker that he feared that the long-festering debt crisis could erupt again if officials failed to negotiate a new Mexico loan plan.

Mr Volcker cited Argentina, Venezuela and Nigeria as nations which would be influenced by the outcome of the still fragile Mexico negotiations.

A Treasury official said yesterday that, after a secret visit to Mexico by Mr Volcker, the United States was pressing the IMF to take a more lenient line in setting timetables for implementation of economic austerity measures.

Officials from Argentina arrived in Washington yesterday for private talks with the IMF on the last disbursement from

a \$1.1 billion standby programme, which has been held up because of the nation's failure to meet four of the 19 economic targets.

Treasury officials said that they expected the IMF to take a softer line in the talks as Argentina is only slightly off in meeting the targets. The talks should resolve the release of the last tranche of an estimated \$260 million in funds from the IMF which would automatically trigger release of a \$600 million loan from commercial banks.

The outcome of the Mexico negotiations is less clear. Although Mr Volcker's visit broke the deadlock in the talks, intense negotiations are continuing over the economic austerity measures proposed by the IMF.

Administration officials, who had earlier taken a tough line, have softened in their

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

The takeover engine
runs low on fuel

The Government broker had to conduct a quick midsummer remainder sale yesterday to dispose of the Treasury 2009 stock that had been optimistically given an 8 per cent coupon. In the end, the half-paid stock was exhausted at £43 per £100. The change in monetary policy to end the old tactic of overfunding to keep the money supply figures sweet had evidently made the Bank of England more relaxed and ambitious and the latest terrible set of money figures has restored some sense of urgency.

That may be a special case, but there has been more evidence recently that the market setbacks in shares as well as government stocks are themselves producing a shortage of funds and beginning to unwind the mechanisms that produced the stock market boom earlier this year. In particular the engine of takeover bids that fuelled the possibility of endless new profits has started to run out of fuel.

The boom was made possible by the City institutions that underwrote all the shares to be issued in bids or bought the issues (vendor placements) made to finance them. While some bids are now at the Monopolies Commission, Dixons' £1.9 billion offer for Woolworths, Evered's bid for McKeech and money raising for Fine Fare are among those causing the underwriters to reach for indignation pills.

Since the underwriters often own shares in bid-for companies many such deals should in part cancel themselves. Meanwhile, however, a sharp fall in share prices can make underwriting an expensive business.

So the institutions are becoming more cautious. There are still plenty of rights issues in the Bank of England queue. There is a rush of small flotations on the Unlisted Securities Market before the autumn big bang. And when the shutters are drawn on the new issue queue, it will only be to allow space for the big privatization issues of Royal Ordnance and British Gas in the autumn, not to mention the reappearance of a possible TSB flotation. Why tie up money on risky underwriting now?

At the same time, those with cash to make takeover bids are watching what is happening and biding their time in the hope that the shares of their intended victims might fall. The net result is likely to be a marked slackening of the takeover boom from its recent pace.

Home loans anxiety

The ever increasing volume of funds the building societies are channelling into homes has certainly cleared the mortgage queues, but this has become a catalyst for soaring house prices—particularly in the South of England—and increasing general credit levels.

There are other worrying aspects in the peak lending. Roy Cox, chairman of the Building Societies Association, cautioned against relaxing lending

tests at the BSA's annual conference last month. That was targeted mainly at the new entrants to the mortgage markets.

In the face of competition from the upstarts, such as Salomon Brothers and the high street clearers, however, the temptation for societies to lower standards must be great.

Moreover, the Government's move to restrict the subsidy that the DHSS provides for mortgage interest payments can also be seen in terms of concern over the numbers of individuals who are being granted loans.

Meanwhile, the Building Societies Bill, which is scheduled to come into effect next year, will at least place a ceiling on societies' wholesale funding activities, restricting them to 20 per cent of total borrowings.

At the same time a broader jurisdiction for lending activities—such as the provision of personal loans and overdraft facilities not needing to be secured on the home—should at least absorb a little of the societies' lending appetite.

Inflated ideas

So what is the rate of inflation? As measured by the retail prices index, inflation was 2.8 per cent last month, the lowest for 18 years and fairly impressive in its own right. But the tax and price index, the measure of inflation introduced by Nigel Lawson which adjusts for changes in direct taxation, rose by just 0.9 per cent in the 12 months to May.

This gives scope for considerable variations on the usual horror story of earnings rising at three times the rate of inflation. On this thinking, an increase in earnings of 1 per cent over the past year would have been more appropriate than the 7.5 per cent underlying rise recorded.

There is, however, a third measure of inflation now favoured by the Treasury. This is the rate as measured by the retail prices index, but excluding mortgage rate effects.

At present, this comes out worse than either of the others, showing a rate of 3.1 per cent in May, for example. But it has the advantage, the Treasury claims, of stripping out an unstable element in the RPI to provide a rate of consumer inflation more in line with underlying price trends in the economy.

This measure shows that there has been a downward step in the underlying inflation rate over the past year or so from 5.6 per cent to 3.4 per cent. It has the advantage, from the point of view of the authorities, of not producing unhelpful upward jerks in the recorded inflation rate.

The tax and price index is interesting for the couple of months a year when it produces odd numbers, typically just after the Budget. The Treasury, if it wants us to look at inflation without mortgage rate effects, would do better to publish a monthly index for it, dropping the tax and price index.

GROFUND

A group with a
future—as
the past shows.

Grofund Trust	Launch Date	% increase since launch	Position in sector
European	6/7/1984	+124.8	5th-out of 20
Japan	6/7/1984	+116.3	3rd-out of 37
American	6/7/1984	+78.0	2nd-out of 69
Australian	2/7/1985	+15.0	4th-out of 16
Gilt	21/8/1984	+25.7	8th-out of 39
Equity	21/3/1983	+80.8	52nd-out of 81

To be part of Grofund's future performance, contact: Tony Fraher, Director, Grofund Managers Limited, Pinners Hall, 8-9 Austin Friars, London EC2N 2AE, or telephone 01-588 5317.

MEMBER OF THE ALLIED FINANCIAL GROUP—A GROUP OF SIX COMPANIES
Member of the Unit Trust Association

GROFUND
THE UNIT TRUST GROUP
THAT'S DOING UP
YOUR NAME

...and the fact that the *Journal of Management Studies* is a leading journal in the field of management studies, it is a great pleasure to have this special issue.

DAILY DIVIDEND £4,000	WEEKLY DIVIDEND £8,000
Claims required for +31 points	Claims required for +175 points

+31 points +175 points
 Claimants should ring 0254-53272

[illegible]

136	93	More O'Ferrall	181	0	37	4
135	122	Norton Opts	182	0	30	3
134	117	Oyster Shakes	183	0		
133	116	Palmer's	184	0		
132	115	Olama Paper	185	0		
685	513	St Ives Co	170	-5	1230	1
985	710	Shack & Sons	165	+5	28.9	3
100	130	Do 6.5% Cnv Pk	166	0		
100	134	Smetham Jern	167	-5	4.9	2
180	220	Usher-Walker	206	+4	18.4	5
216	135	Vale Polen	175	-8	17	1
35	40	Wace	54			
676	565	Waddington (A)	795	-5	26.7	4
251	260	Wedgepact	254	-2	8.3	2

179	128	Sweden	189	0	0
180	128	Switzerland	189	0	0
181	216	U.S. & Alaska	189	0	0
182	216	U.S. & Canada	189	0	0
183	216	U.S. & Mexico	189	0	0
184	216	U.S. & Puerto Rico	189	0	0
185	216	U.S. & Virgin Islands	189	0	0
186	216	U.S. & Guam	189	0	0
187	216	U.S. & Hawaii	189	0	0
188	216	U.S. & Samoa	189	0	0
189	216	U.S. & Tonga	189	0	0
190	216	U.S. & Wallis & Futuna	189	0	0
191	216	U.S. & French Polynesia	189	0	0
192	216	U.S. & Northern Mariana Islands	189	0	0
193	216	U.S. & American Samoa	189	0	0
194	216	U.S. & Johnston Atoll	189	0	0
195	216	U.S. & Baker Island	189	0	0
196	216	U.S. & Jarvis Island	189	0	0
197	216	U.S. & Midway Island	189	0	0
198	216	U.S. & Palmyra Island	189	0	0
199	216	U.S. & Wake Island	189	0	0
200	216	U.S. & Christmas Island	189	0	0
201	216	U.S. & Canton Island	189	0	0
202	216	U.S. & Enderby Island	189	0	0
203	216	U.S. & Phoenix Island	189	0	0
204	216	U.S. & Line Islands	189	0	0
205	216	U.S. & Marshall Islands	189	0	0
206	216	U.S. & Micronesia	189	0	0
207	216	U.S. & Nauru	189	0	0
208	216	U.S. & Palau	189	0	0
209	216	U.S. & Yap	189	0	0
210	216	U.S. & Chuuk	189	0	0
211	216	U.S. & Pohnpei	189	0	0
212	216	U.S. & Kosrae	189	0	0
213	216	U.S. & Ujae	189	0	0
214	216	U.S. & Fanning	189	0	0
215	216	U.S. & Christmas	189	0	0
216	216	U.S. & Canton	189	0	0
217	216	U.S. & Enderby	189	0	0
218	216	U.S. & Phoenix	189	0	0
219	216	U.S. & Line	189	0	0
220	216	U.S. & Marshall	189	0	0
221	216	U.S. & Micronesia	189	0	0
222	216	U.S. & Nauru	189	0	0
223	216	U.S. & Palau	189	0	0
224	216	U.S. & Yap	189	0	0
225	216	U.S. & Chuuk	189	0	0
226	216	U.S. & Pohnpei	189	0	0
227	216	U.S. & Kosrae	189	0	0
228	216	U.S. & Ujae	189	0	0
229	216	U.S. & Fanning	189	0	0
230	216	U.S. & Christmas	189	0	0
231	216	U.S. & Canton	189	0	0
232	216	U.S. & Enderby	189	0	0
233	216	U.S. & Phoenix	189	0	0
234	216	U.S. & Line	189	0	0
235	216	U.S. & Marshall	189	0	0
236	216	U.S. & Micronesia	189	0	0
237	216	U.S. & Nauru	189	0	0
238	216	U.S. & Palau	189	0	0
239	216	U.S. & Yap	189	0	0
240	216	U.S. & Chuuk	189	0	0
241	216	U.S. & Pohnpei	189	0	0
242	216	U.S. & Kosrae	189	0	0
243	216	U.S. & Ujae	189	0	0
244	216	U.S. & Fanning	189	0	0
245	216	U.S. & Christmas	189	0	0
246	216	U.S. & Canton	189	0	0
247	216	U.S. & Enderby	189	0	0
248	216	U.S. & Phoenix	189	0	0
249	216	U.S. & Line	189	0	0
250	216	U.S. & Marshall	189	0	0
251	216	U.S. & Micronesia	189	0	0
252	216	U.S. & Nauru	189	0	0
253	216	U.S. & Palau	189	0	0
254	216	U.S. & Yap	189	0	0

[illegible][illegible]

205	125	Chamber Room	125		
206	125	Chamber	125	=11	
207	125	Hudson Street	125		0
208	125	Chamber	125		1
209	125	Chamber	125		4
210	125	Newbold & Barton	140		4
211	125	Chamber	140		6
212	125	Chamber	140		1
213	125	Chamber	140		2
214	125	Chamber	140		2
215	125	Chamber	140		2
216	125	Chamber	140		2
217	125	Chamber	140		2
218	125	Chamber	140		2
219	125	Chamber	140		2
220	125	Chamber	140		2
221	125	Chamber	140		2
222	125	Chamber	140		2
223	125	Chamber	140		2
224	125	Chamber	140		2
225	125	Chamber	140		2
226	125	Chamber	140		2
227	125	Chamber	140		2
228	125	Chamber	140		2
229	125	Chamber	140		2
230	125	Chamber	140		2
231	125	Chamber	140		2
232	125	Chamber	140		2
233	125	Chamber	140		2
234	125	Chamber	140		2
235	125	Chamber	140		2
236	125	Chamber	140		2
237	125	Chamber	140		2
238	125	Chamber	140		2
239	125	Chamber	140		2
240	125	Chamber	140		2
241	125	Chamber	140		2
242	125	Chamber	140		2
243	125	Chamber	140		2
244	125	Chamber	140		2
245	125	Chamber	140		2
246	125	Chamber	140		2
247	125	Chamber	140		2
248	125	Chamber	140		2
249	125	Chamber	140		2
250	125	Chamber	140		2
251	125	Chamber	140		2
252	125	Chamber	140		2
253	125	Chamber	140		2
254	125	Chamber	140		2
255	125	Chamber	140		2
256	125	Chamber	140		2
257	125	Chamber	140		2
258	125	Chamber	140		2
259	125	Chamber	140		2
260	125	Chamber	140		2
261	125	Chamber	140		2
262	125	Chamber	140		2
263	125	Chamber	140		2
264	125	Chamber	140		2
265	125	Chamber	140		2
266	125	Chamber	140		2
267	125	Chamber	140		2
268	125	Chamber	140		2
269	125	Chamber	140		2
270	125	Chamber	140		2
271	125	Chamber	140		2
272	125	Chamber	140		2
273	125	Chamber	140		2
274	125	Chamber	140		2
275	125	Chamber	140		2
276	125	Chamber	140		2
277	125	Chamber	140		2
278	125	Chamber	140		2
279	125	Chamber	140		2
280	125	Chamber	140		2

TEXTILES

593

210

140

140

144

91

315

208

206

174

171

114

110

87

57

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

170

17

29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100																																																																							
158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300
158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206																																																																																														

Making the breaks clean

DIVORCE

The break-up of a live-in relationship is painful enough but the legal and financial complexities of making the break can be even worse.

Shac, the London Housing Aid Centre, believes that women suffer most as they usually have the responsibility of caring for any children and enjoy less earning capacity. So they have issued two new guides - *A Woman's Place* for married women, and *Going It Alone* for unmarried women.

These give a basic outline of the law and women's rights in divorce, maintenance, housing and when taking action against a violent partner.

They are not substitutes for finding a good sympathetic solicitor but provide a guide to the options and possibilities open to women facing a split with their partners and the spectre of homelessness.

Pam, who lives in Dover, Kent, discovered that a little knowledge can be invaluable when her husband said he was leaving and selling the family home which was in his name alone. She discovered from an earlier Shac advice guide that she could register a charge on the house and claim an interest so that her husband could not sell the house without her consent.

She said: "Going to your solicitor after you have read a book on the subject is like going to a garage and knowing what's going on under the bonnet. You know the right questions to ask."

House value will not affect benefits

Pam stayed in the house and kept it as a trade-off against claiming maintenance from her former husband. She was working and with a little help from her family she was able to keep up the mortgage payments.

The guide points out that this sort of trade-off fits in with the new "clean break" philosophy of divorce and anyway "maintenance is only useful if you receive it". Any maintenance payments will be deducted from supplementary benefits, but the value of the



house will not affect benefits, and housing benefit can help to pay the rates.

Hazel was also married and lived in a house in her husband's name. One morning while she was at work, a neighbour telephoned to say that the bailiffs were breaking into her house. That was the first time she realized there were serious problems.

Her husband disappeared with mortgage arrears and a debt of £16,500 lent by his bank with the house as security.

The building society would not accept that she had no knowledge of her husband's financial difficulties and refused to allow her into the house. For three or four months, she and her three children - the oldest was sitting O levels at the time - camped with friends.

Hazel said: "By June we were getting a bit hot in our tweeds, so we arranged to go into the house to collect our summer clothes."

In the end Hazel was allowed back into the house, the £5,000 mortgage on the

£80,000 home was transferred to a sympathetic building society, and the interest is paid by the DHSS.

"You have to keep fighting and dig your heels in," says Hazel. "As a woman you are a sitting duck. The professionals are so patronizing; they don't believe you can do anything on your own."

Unmarried women have no automatic right to occupy the family home and have to rely on property law. Unmarried women have to show that they

'Hundreds of phone calls from women'

have contributed financially towards buying or maintaining the home if they want to make a claim to live in a house owned by the man.

But unmarried women have all the rights in relation to the children whereas these are shared by both parents of a married couple. The father of an illegitimate child can obtain custody or access only by getting a court order or through the mother making a

will giving him those rights.

Anne McNicholas, who is a caseworker with Shac and the author of *Going It Alone*, says 30 per cent of homelessness in big cities is caused by domestic disputes.

She says: "At Shac we receive hundreds of telephone calls from women needing urgent advice about relationship breakdown. But the subject is complicated - and there is only so much someone can take in over the phone."

"These guides provide clear advice which women can use to demand a better deal from the organizations and services they will encounter while they sort out their lives."

Going It Alone, by Anne McNicholas, a guide for unmarried women, and *A Woman's Place*, by Sue Witherspoon, a guide for married women, cost £2.50 each from Shac, 189a Old Brompton Road, London SW5 0AR (plus 25p for postage and packing), or from bookshops, including W.H. Smith.

Vivien Goldsmith

The bank that says yes to guarantees

The bank that says yes has come up with a novel idea - a loan guarantee certificate to wave at retailers, car salesmen and others when negotiating for a cash discount on major purchases.

From Monday all personal loan offers from the TSB are to be backed by a guarantee certificate, signed by the bank manager, which sets out how much the loan is for, and what it can be used to buy. The certificate is valid for three months, so customers have time to shop around and negotiate the best deal.

TSB loans are available to the bank's customers over 18, for sums ranging from £400 to £7,500. The bank claims that clearance for a loan takes only 20 minutes.

Duty-free double

Business is booming at the British airports' duty-free shops. Last year travellers spent £220 million on duty-free perfume, gifts, drink and tobacco - more than double the level of only three years before. And despite holidaymakers' reservations about the value for money offered at these establishments Heathrow leads the field worldwide in duty-free sales. In a recent survey from Mintel more than 50 per cent of airport travellers considered duty-free shops bad value, almost one in three complained they were too crowded, and one in five said there were not enough checkouts. There were also complaints about limited choice of goods from one in five travellers.

Travel tips

"If you can't cook it, peel it, or boil it, forget it" is just one of hundreds of tips on how to survive in foreign parts which is crammed into the fascinating yet thoroughly practical handbook, *Taking Off*. Did you know, for example, that there is a Medical Advisory Service for Travellers in London that briefs travellers on the necessary immunizations and health risks, according to the places they will visit?

Taking Off, by Robert L. Lieberman, costs £4.95, and is published by Phoenix Publishing Associates. It is available in bookshops.

The simple, reliable way to buy and sell shares or unit trusts



In the first nine months since we introduced Dealercall over 6000 investors have become card holders and many of them are now using the service regularly.

Here's how it works:

- ☐ You apply for an investment limit to suit your requirements.
- ☐ You receive your personally numbered Dealercall Account Card.
- ☐ To buy and sell shares, or unit trusts, you simply call the special Hoare Govett Dealercall telephone

number - 01-242 3696 with your instructions. Our minimum investment transaction is £750.

☐ Hoare Govett negotiates the best price available - and reports back to you immediately.

For further information and an application form, contact Nicholas Hunioka or send in the coupon below.

HOARE GOVETT

Financial Services Group

Hoare Govett Limited, Members of The Stock Exchange

Heron House, 319-323 High Holborn, London WC1V 7PB

Tel: 01-404 0344 Telex: 885773

HOARE GOVETT DEALERCALL

Nicholas Hunioka, Hoare Govett Dealercall, Heron House, 319-323 High Holborn, London WC1V 7PB

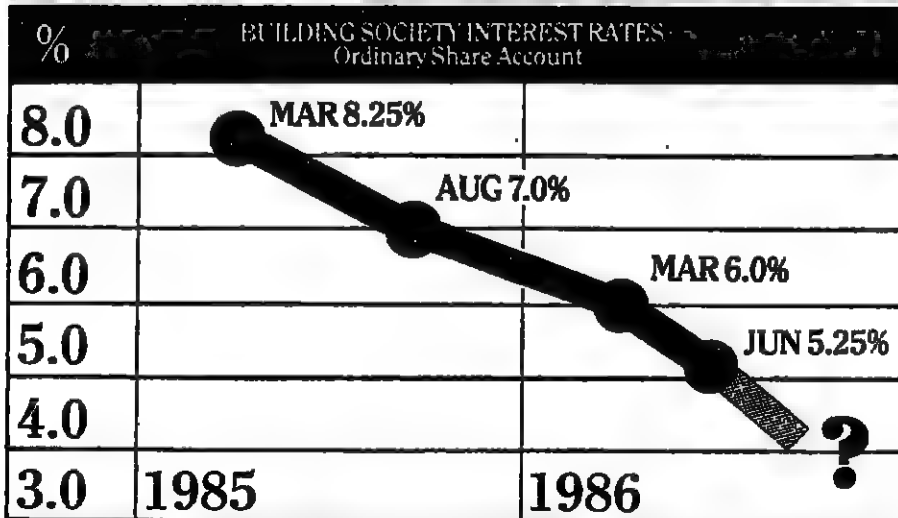
Please send me further information and a Dealercall account opening form.

Name _____

Address _____

T 14/6

AS BUILDING SOCIETY RATES TUMBLE...



WHY NOT MOVE UP INTO UNIT TRUSTS?

To protect and improve the return on your investments, your best prospect is to switch to unit trusts now.

Britannia offers you leading investment funds that have returned 31.9% and 51.3% in income plus capital growth over the past year, and 103.2% and 140.9% over the past three years.

Can you go on missing the prospect of

high returns such as these, as building society rates drop to their lowest level since 1973?

Nor may the drop end here: Leading stockbrokers Hoare Govett are forecasting a further significant fall by the end of the year.

For full details and a free booklet all about unit trusts, post the FREEPOST coupon or CALL FREE on 0800-010 333 (weekdays 9.00-5.30).

CALL FREE



0800-010 333

FOR FURTHER DETAILS, POST TODAY

To: Britannia Unit Trust Managers Ltd, FREEPOST, 74/78 Finsbury Pavement, London EC2A 1JD.

Please send, without obligation, details of how I can improve the return on my savings.

NAME (Mr/Ms/Ms) _____ BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE

ADDRESS _____

POSTCODE _____

☐ I am already a Britannia unit trust investor T1406

Britannia

UNIT TRUST MANAGERS LIMITED

FREE



BOOKLET

Look how much the Abbey Habit can earn you

7.75% net

Ask Abbey National for Higher Interest on any sum from £500 up and that's exactly what you get - our top rate of 7.75% net - with our Higher Interest Account.

TWICE A YEAR OR MONTHLY

Interest credited twice a year accumulates to 7.90% net CAR.

Or, if you need regular income, the interest can be paid monthly into one of several Abbey National accounts or into your bank account.

INSTANT ACCESS

Your money is instantly accessible without notice, subject to 90 days' loss of interest.

Give us 90 days' notice, or leave £10,000 in the account after withdrawal, and there's no loss of interest. Ask Abbey National for Higher Interest now.

HIGHER INTEREST ACCOUNT

INVESTMENT	AVERAGE MONTHLY INTEREST 7.75% net Basic rate not paid	ANNUAL INTEREST 7.90% net Compounded annual rate when full half yearly interest remains invested
£2,000	£12	£157
£3,000	£19	£236
£5,000	£32	£395
£8,000	£51	£631
£10,000	£64	£790
£15,000	£96	£1,185

To: Department H1V, Abbey National Building Society, FREEPOST, 201 Grafton Gate East, MILTON KEYNES MK9 1DA.

I/We enclose a cheque for £_____ to be invested in a Higher Interest Account at my/our local branch in _____.

Please send me full details and an application card. I/We understand the rate may vary.

I/We would like: A. the interest added to the account half-yearly ☐ B. to take advantage of the monthly income facility ☐ (tick appropriate box)

Full name(s) Mr/Mrs/Miss _____

Address _____

Postcode _____ Telephone _____ T2

Signature(s) _____ Date _____

ABBAY NATIONAL HIGHER INTEREST ACCOUNT

Abbey National Building Society, Abbey House, Baker Street, London NW1 6XL

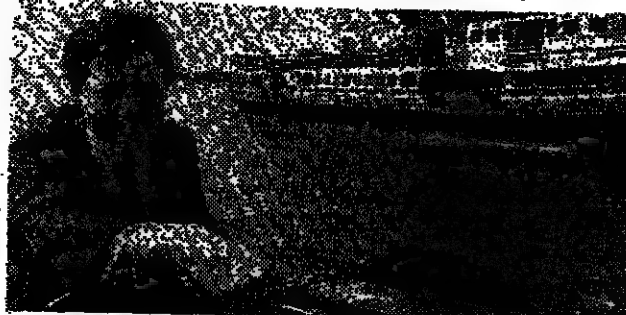
SUN LIFE
REF
INVEST

NE

new Sun
our un
simplicity
ages of
managed
find out
Altern
0010

PROFESS

FAMILY MONEY/3



A bad move: Roy Sully left Liverpool for London



A good move: Melanie Norman left London for Sussex

The high cost of capital living

Norman Tebbit once suggested that the unemployed get on their bikes to find work. But the results of a recent survey by *Reward Regional Surveys* indicate that the bicycling unemployed would be well advised to avoid London and the south east.

Although London and the south east have the lowest unemployment rate in the country, the cost of living in the area is rising at around 11 per cent a year — well ahead of the rest of the UK.

The main reason is, of course, the rise in property prices. In the London area the average price of a three-bedroom semi is increasing by about 16 per cent a year, go up market to the four-bedroom detached house and London prices have gone up by 19 per cent during the past 12 months. The average UK price of a three-bedroom semi is £35,000 but London house-buyers can expect to pay around £63,400.

The gap is even wider for four-bedroom detached houses — the national average price is £58,200 but in London the cost rises to £97,300 — almost £40,000 more expensive. *Reward Regional Surveys* estimate that London house buyers now need a £35,000 mortgage "just to get to the bottom of the ladder".

Londoners Melanie and Tony Norman decided they would have to leave the capital if they wanted to buy their own home. "When we got married we lived in a rented one-bedroom flat in Cricklewood. We were wor-

ried about getting left behind on the property merry-go-round.

"After spending every spare moment looking for something we liked and could afford in London, we took the inevitable decision that we'd have to move out."

They decided to move to Sussex where Melanie had trained as a teacher. "We were able to buy a three-bedroom detached house on a £30,000 mortgage, something which would have been completely out of the question had we stayed in London. The most we could have hoped for was a flat or if we'd been very lucky perhaps a terraced house. The biggest mistake I made was to think that I could cope with commuting from Sussex to North London. I managed it for a year but teaching isn't the most relaxing of careers so I decided, reluctantly, to resign from my job."

Melanie now teaches in the Eastbourne area and has been promoted since she started work there. But she knows

that had she stayed in London, promotion opportunities would have been much greater. "If I got a deputy headship or even a head's job in London, I still think we'd be worse off if we moved back."

The Lambons aren't quite so fortunate. David Lambon is a young barrister and while he establishes himself in his profession he needs to stay in London. David and his wife, Caroline, bought their small Tufnell Park flat six years ago for £41,000. "I'm glad we bought it when we did, we couldn't afford to buy it at today's prices — certainly not as first-time buyers. Prices are absolutely ridiculous. Flats in our area now cost around £72,000; houses are anything from £130,000."

Like other people living in the inner-London area, the Lambons have been amazed at the increase in property prices. They'd like more room and have thought about moving out of London, but are restricted by the need to be within reasonable commuting distance of London.

"What annoys me most about London is that we have to pay nearly £800 a year in rates for this tiny flat. I can't imagine how first-time buyers do it; we've got a foot in the door."

Roy Sully lost his "foot in the door" when he was promoted by his company. His new job meant he had to move from London to Liverpool. He sold his two-bedroom London house for £36,000 but decided against buying a place of his own in Liverpool. "I didn't

want the hassle of buying property in a city I didn't know. As things turned out I was very lucky. I shared a large rented house. It cost me £13 a week — probably about a quarter of what I'd have to pay for a similar place in London."

Earlier this year Roy was promoted again and is due to move back to his native London at the end of this month. "I've bought another place in London but I've had to pay £56,000 for a one-bedroom flat in Bow in the East End. For that kind of money I could have bought a detached house in a very nice part of Liverpool."

Roy's move to London means an increase in his salary as well as a London allowance payment of £1,600 — but in real terms he'll be worse off.

If you're a family of four living in a four-bedroom detached London house, you'll need to earn £27,998 (£6,000 more than the average national gross income needed) just to maintain your standard of living.

Table 2 shows that some London workers get more help than others. But the vast majority of the extra payments listed fall well short of the amount London workers need to compensate for the capital's extra cost of living. In table 1, for example, it's difficult to imagine how the £17 a week (before tax) London allowance paid to nurses and hospital doctors can be much help towards the extra expenses of housing, etc.

Chris Watts

TABLE 1

Region	Average price of four-bedroom detached house	Gross income to maintain living standards	Average annual food bill	Comprehensive premium on 1600cc car	Average rates paid
London area	£37,355	£27,898	£2,736	£282	£913
South-East	£24,231	£23,531	£2,709	£214	£576
East Midlands	£49,000	£19,948	£2,744	£218	£549
Yorkshire & Humberside	£46,125	£19,493	£2,545	£225	£737
National average	£58,200	£21,841	£2,679	—	£673

Source: *Reward Regional Surveys*

TABLE 2

Occupation	Approximate extra income for working in central London
Hospital Doctor	£877
Nurse	£877
Teacher	£1,110
Telephone engineer	£1,510
Personal secretary	£1,700
Hotel receptionist	£1,750
Department store manager	£1,848
Bank manager	£1,848
Police constable	£2,500
Newly qualified accountant	£1,100 to £4,400
Solicitor	£1,100 to £4,400

*Fixed London allowance

SUN LIFE MASTER PORTFOLIO.
REFINING THE ART OF
INVESTMENT IN UNIT TRUSTS.

NEW ISSUE

The new Sun Life Master Portfolio brings together the pick of our unit trusts in a single investment.

Its simplicity enables you to sit back and enjoy the advantages of a wide spread of investments, professionally managed.

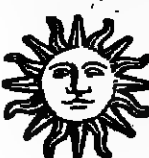
To find out more, please speak to your professional advisor. Alternatively, complete the coupon or phone 01-606 6010.

To: Sun Life Trust Management Limited, 107 Cheapside, London EC2V 6DU
☐ Please send me more information on the new Sun Life Master Portfolio.
☐ I would like a representative to telephone me to make an appointment to discuss my investment needs.

Name

Address

Phone



SUN LIFE

TT 14/6

PROFESSIONAL PORTFOLIOS

'Quotable'

Unit Trust form guide

... Two groups deserve a big hand. Perpetual... achieved a 100% record in both periods (one year and three years). All their trusts performed above average.

SUNDAY TIMES 4th May '86

Perpetual's the top performer

... Perpetual takes The Observer's 1985 Unit Trust Managers of the Year award. A richly deserved award. Its investment team — chairman Maryn Arbib, Bob Yerbury, Scott McGlashan and Martin Rasch — have been producing performance plums well for many years...

OBSERVER 13 Dec '85

Who is the best of the biggest unit Managers?

... awards for consistency to Perpetual... for achieving a place in the top five for all the years shown. (One year, two years, three years, four years, five years and ten years).

Daily Telegraph 13th July '85

Unit Trust Managers of the year

... Over the year, every single Perpetual Fund has moved into the black... Over the last 12 months the Perpetual Funds have produced an average weighted performance of 27.7 per cent.

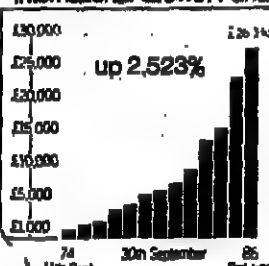
MONEY MAGAZINE Dec '85

In the eleven years since launching the Group's first unit trust in the United Kingdom, Perpetual has earned an enviable reputation for consistent investment success.

The International Growth Fund is the top authorised unit trust for capital growth over the eleven year period since launch to the 2nd June 1986.

- 1981 Best Income Trust — Money Observer
- 1984 Smaller Unit Trust Group of the year — Sunday Telegraph
- 1985 Unit Trust Group of the year — Observer
- 1985 Unit Trust Managers of the year — Money Magazine

International Growth Fund



Please send me details of the following (please tick box):
☐ International Growth Fund ☐ Income Fund ☐ Far Eastern Growth Fund
☐ International Emerging Companies Fund ☐ Worldwide Recovery Fund
☐ European Growth Fund ☐ American Growth Fund
☐ Monthly Savings Plan (From £20 per month) ☐ Not applicable to residents of ECU
 To: Perpetual Group, 48 Hart Street, Henley-on-Thames, Oxon RG9 2AZ.
 Tel: Henley-on-Thames (0491) 576868.

SURNAME
(PRINT IN BLOCK LETTERS)

ADDRESS

POSTCODE

Perpetual
 Member of the Unit Trust Association

FREE PRIZE DRAW
Will you turn £500 of penny shares into
£1,000 in just six weeks?

At 9am on Friday 11th August 1986, we'll prove conclusively that it is still possible to double your money in just six weeks by investing in penny shares.

THE EXPERT'S EXPERT

Stockmarket Confidential (or SMC for short) is a rather unassuming looking news sheet which is sent, by first class post, every Wednesday evening.

Despite its innocuous appearance it is eagerly read on Thursday morning by a handful of investors up and down the country.

Some of these investors will be professional stockbrokers, heads of industry and other leading financial experts. Between them they may control, literally, millions of pounds.

Others will be smaller private investors accustomed with no little to £250 or £1,000 with which to speculate.

But what every reader of Stockmarket Confidential has in common is the desire to discover what is likely to happen on the stock market that coming week.

Simply, they want to know which shares are going to go up, and which shares are going to come down. And they want to know why.

THE SECRET OF INVESTMENT SUCCESS

The only way to make money on the stock market is to have reliable advice and the ability to move fast, before the word gets around and prices rocket.

In Stockmarket Confidential we make buying and selling recommendations, offer sound investment analysis and, most important of all, suggest one or more "Hot Tips" for the week.

Each Wednesday evening you will be sent by lat class mail your latest issue of SMC. If you don't act on our "Hot Tips" quickly you may miss the best — other SMC subscribers will have already pushed prices up.

You'll discover that very often the best investments are the "penny shares". For instance, which rocketed from 15p to 61p... Ryan Hotels from 8p to 25p... Hall's Bros. from 9p to 77p... just three examples from a long list of recently successful "penny shares".

WHY YOU CAN ACT WITH SUCH CONFIDENCE

Each week the editor of SMC chooses a private meeting of the SMC Board of Advisors. Together these financial specialists pool information, validate sources, and discuss the latest City whispers. At the end of the meeting they will have chosen the three hottest tips and decided whether or not to sell shares previously recommended.

We guarantee that none of these tips will be leaked by the SMC Editorial Board, or published, except in SMC.

HOW WE WILL PROVE THE SEEMINGLY IMPOSSIBLE

As we've already explained, we believe it is still regularly possible to double your money in as little as six weeks by trading in penny shares.

In order to prove it we will enter your name in our next Free Prize Draw which takes place on:

FULL PROFIT RECORD FROM 19th FEBRUARY - 30th APRIL 1986

It's all very well knowing what to buy — the real secret is knowing what to sell. This is our full "sell" record since the 19th February 1986.

Share/Investment	Bought at	Sold at	% Gain
Phoenix (London)	43p	63p	41%
Martin Ford	27p	79p	183%
Restored Jersey	94p	140p	44%
Long Problems Group	82p	210p	156%
GR Holdings	230p	275p	19%
Habit Precision Eng.	55p	65p	15%
Business Clerk	240p	180p	30%
Travellers Group	15p	19p	20%
Unigate	224p	290p	29%
Devonian Stamping	177p	240p	31%
Barber & Debevoise	111p	140p	25%
Vesta Group	380p	490p	29%
Steinberg Group	90p	131p	28%
Barrow Transport	135p	240p	50%
Benalla	151p	190p	21%
Mervale Moore	124p	160p	24%
Warrington	160p	190p	14%

All percentages are based on the original purchase price.

30th June 1986, all you need to do is complete and return the coupon below. If you win, you'll receive £500 to spend or invest as you please. We'll suggest that you invest it in any one of our "Hot Tips" for that week.

Because if you do, and your £500 of shares aren't worth £1,000 by 11th August 1986, we'll make up the difference in cash.

That's right, we're so confident that our advice is sound we believe that £500 will be worth £1,000 in just six weeks!

Everyone is welcome to enter this Free Prize Draw. No purchase is necessary. A full list of Free Prize Draw winners and full rules are available on receipt of a.s.e. Winners' names are published in SMC.

FREE TRIAL ORDER

Please send to:
STOCKMARKET CONFIDENTIAL
 FREEPOST, Ransford, Essex RM6 1BR

Please send me my FREE issues and FREE STOCK MARKET GUIDE

Please enter me in the £1000 FREE PRIZE DRAW

I'm replying within 7 days — please send me my FREE calculator

If I decide to subscribe I will receive the balance of my first year's subscription for just £96.

NAME (CAPS)

ADDRESS

SIGNED DATE

TO BRANCH/ADDRESS

ACCOUNT NO. SORT CODE

BANKER'S ORDER Please pay to the order of Stockmarket Publications Ltd (Stockmarket Confidential) Acc no 31064366 at Midland Bank Plc, Knightsbridge 40 04 10, the sum of £28.00

TWO MONTHS FROM THE DATE SHOWN/and thereafter the sum of £144.00 each year on the anniversary of the date shown

being my membership to Stockmarket Confidential and debit my/your account accordingly until countermanded by me in writing.

SM6688

BUSINESS EXPANSION SCHEME

High rate tax payer? Invest with the leader

ADVANTAGES OF B.E.S. FUNDS

The attractions of a B.E.S. Fund with a balanced and well-managed portfolio have become much greater since the 1986 Budget. This placed considerable limitations on companies with significant assets in land and buildings. It is probable that as a result there will be fewer public offers and greater demand for well-managed funds during 1986/87.

Our B.E.S. Funds, under the management of Lazard Development Capital Limited, offer investors the advantages of careful selection of investments and cover a wide range of industries. These Funds provide investors with a combination of both growth and security in the portfolio.

ADVANTAGES OF INVESTING WITH LAZARD BROTHERS

Lazard Development Capital Limited has invested a greater amount under the B.E.S. than any other approved B.E.S. fund manager—almost £19 million in 38 companies through its first five funds. The managers' proven ability to select attractive investment opportunities and to provide a well balanced spread of investments is the result of—

- the considerable industrial experience and resources of the management team.
- the large flow of good investment opportunities.
- the investment advisers' extensive experience of investing in unquoted companies and their subsequent realisation.
- our average investment size means that selected companies are usually larger, and therefore less

volatile, than many other companies backed through B.E.S. funds. Only one of the 38 companies backed by our B.E.S. funds has ceased trading—representing less than one per cent of the total amount invested to date.

TAX ADVANTAGES

The tax advantages of the B.E.S.—enabling individuals to obtain up to 60% income tax relief on the full amount invested—have been improved with the recent announcement that there will be no capital gains tax on the first disposal of shares.

WHY INVEST NOW?

We are launching our Sixth Fund now because we have identified a number of attractive investment opportunities. Once again, we are offering subscribers the right to invest, without any immediate commitment, up to three times their Sixth Fund subscription, in an end-of-year fund which we are proposing to launch, and which would close in February 1987.

ACT NOW

The application list to the Sixth Fund is now open and applications will be accepted in order of receipt up to 13th August, 1986. The maximum size of the Fund will be £4 million and the minimum £1.5 million. Minimum investment is £2,000 and maximum £40,000 per subscriber.

To obtain further details of the Sixth Fund, please telephone Jane Lamont on 01 588 2721 or clip the coupon below.

THE
SIXTH
LAZARD
DEVELOPMENT
CAPITAL
FUND

The Sixth Lazard Development Capital Fund is a Fund approved by the Inland Revenue under the terms of the Finance Act 1983.

The Secretary of State for Trade and Industry requires that as a Fund memorandum the following matters are now also brought prominently to the attention of potential investors—

1. The Fund is a unit trust scheme which has not been authorised under the Prevention of Fraud (Investments) Act, 1958, and which does not incorporate the safeguards for investors which apply in the case of an authorised unit trust.

To: Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited
Lazard Development Capital Limited
21 Moorfields, London EC2P 2HT

Please send me a Memorandum on
The Sixth Lazard Development Capital Fund

Name _____

Address _____

T _____

2. The proper management of the Fund is the responsibility of the manager of the Fund and not of the Secretary of State.

3. Investments in unquoted companies carry higher risks as well as the chance of higher rewards. The existence of these risks is one reason why tax relief is granted in connection with investments through the Fund.

This advertisement does not constitute an invitation to subscribe to the Fund; applications to subscribe will be accepted only on the basis of the terms and conditions set out in the Memorandum describing the Fund.

Lazard Brothers & Co., Limited

Service second to none.

Service companies such as retailers, advertising agencies, leisure and distribution firms, provide high returns. Their potential for rapid growth is especially good when you calculate how relatively little capital they need to expand their activities, relying primarily on the talents of their employees.

That's what impressed us at FS Investment Managers about service industries. The first year performance of our Service Companies Fund will impress you even more.

77.2% GROWTH

Recording an astounding (even by bull market standards) 77.2% growth rate (offer-to-bid) over its first 12 months, the FS Service Companies Fund celebrated its first anniversary by coming first among all UK growth unit trusts over the 12 months to 1st May 1986. (Source: Planned Savings.) £1,000 invested at our launch in April 1985 was worth £1,785 after our first year (offer-to-bid, net income reinvested).

Proof yet again of FS investment skills—applied in this case to achieve capital growth from the equities and convertibles of companies in the prosperous service

sector. With its wide range of different businesses—retailers, advertising agencies, leisure and distribution firms, even finance itself—this sector has grown faster over the last 14 years than either manufacturing or construction.

CAPITAL SUCCESS

Our ability to capitalise with such success on our original investment analysis derives from our unique strategy.

At FS we are active investment managers, monitoring markets, industries and individual managements with a rare intensity.

A combination of solid experience and 'City skills', the FS Group has been producing first class results since 1899. Little wonder high growth is part of our service.

Please contact David Campbell, Investment Director, if you'd like to know more.

Freepost, Dept T4,
190 West George Street,
Glasgow G2 2BR.

Telephone 041-332 3132.

FS
INVESTMENT
MANAGERS

SERVICE COMPANIES FUND

The easiest way to pay bills abroad

HOLIDAYS

After 50 weeks of scrimping and saving for a holiday in the sun, it might seem a drag to have to worry about how to carry the necessities while abroad.

However, a little time spent shopping around before setting off can pay dividends—and, more importantly, save an awful lot of hassle once you hit the bars or beaches. As anyone who has strolled into Greedy Gulch, Kansas, with peseta travellers' cheques after the banks have shut can tell you, being far from home without money to pay for food or a place to sleep is a great way of ruining a holiday.

If you are taking money abroad, the obvious first choice is travellers' cheques. The great bonus of these, of course, is their safety. Lose a bundle of cash and there's nothing to do but cry to the local police, who have probably heard it all many times before. But misplace your travellers' cheques and in theory you can get them replaced within 24 hours with one telephone call.

That is not always the case, but if you buy cheques bearing one of the big names in the travellers' cheque world—Thomas Cook, Visa, NatWest or American Express—you can be fairly certain of receiving prompt attention. Other cheques can present problems—it is hard to see the joke as a group of Spanish bank clerks collapse in laughter as they

Midland to £3 at NatWest, which militates against travellers who need less than say £200.

There are also commission charges at most banks abroad, although the rates obtainable on travellers' cheques are usually better than on sterling notes. Again there are ways of avoiding commission abroad. For example, American Express cheques can be cashed commission-free at their own offices.

Most people travelling to Europe will be well enough off carrying sterling travellers' cheques—there seems little likelihood of a drastic run on the pound this summer.

However, there are alternatives both inside and outside the Continent. Thomas Cook offers cheques in everything from Hong Kong dollars to Dutch guilders and Swiss francs. In Spain, for example, Visa peseta cheques can be used to buy olive-wood cassanets without your being subjected to the often questionable exchange rates that shopkeepers offer. Nor is there usually any commission overseas with foreign currency cheques, although they may be a little more expensive to buy at home in the first place.

Outside Europe the dollar rules and it is no use bemoaning the passing of the Empire as your sterling cheques are refused in Rangoon. Take US dollar cheques for a safe passage to the Third World as well as the United States.

The great rival that has grown up to challenge the travellers' cheque in recent years is, of course, the Uniform Eurocheque. For these you have to obtain a Eurocheque guarantee card from your local bank as well as a bundle of cheques.

The great thing about Eurocheques is their great flexibility. They can be used to pay for a meal in Rabat in Moroccan dirham or a bottle of local schnapps in Reykjavik, writing the cheque in Icelandic krona. Of course, you can also draw money with them at the local bank, and Midland and NatWest cards can even be used in Spanish cash dispensers. The limit of £100 or equivalent per cheque should be good enough for most travellers.

There are also drawbacks. Eurocheques and cards need to be ordered well in advance and can be comparatively expensive. The card costs



Basking in Benidorm: Take travellers' cheques for a happier, relaxed holiday

£3.50 to £4 a year, and the commission costs are also dearer than for travellers' cheques, ranging from 1.25 per cent plus 28p a cheque at Midland to 1.6 per cent and 30p at Barclays.

In addition, their acceptability varies widely among the 39 countries where they are taken. Pretty well

Cards can give emergency finance

everywhere takes them in Austria or Belgium, but you will find few shops in Greece and Cyprus giving your Eurocheques a warm welcome.

Worse still, which? reported last month that some readers were charged extra commission by French retailers, although it said steps were being taken to wipe out this practice.

If you are a National Girobank customer and you can find a post office on your travels, you can withdraw cash from your account in local currency up to the value of £65 per cheque using the Postoffice Girocard. A book of 10 cheques costs £5, which you can buy in advance of your

trip, and there are no other charges when you use them. But unlike Eurocheques you cannot use them to settle a restaurant or hotel bill. About 90,000 post offices accept Postcheques in 30 countries across Europe and around the Mediterranean.

Credit cards share the advantage with Eurocheques that your funds do not have to be put up before you go abroad, and it is useful to take either Access or Visa on your travels—preferably both if you are moving around as one card may find greater favour in a certain country.

Cards are a great source of emergency finance from banks, although these advances will, of course, attract interest until you settle your account.

Finally, there is good old cash, and the advice here is to take a little, perhaps £20 per person in local currency, to get you through your first few hours. More may be needed if you intend to arrive in a country on a weekend or a local holiday. Thomas Cook can usually provide most currencies on the spot but some local bank branches may need rather more notice.

Richard Lander

Holiday insurance, page 31

NOR
MONEY
SPINNER
PLUS

**NOW
WITH HIGHER
RATE BAND FOR
£20,000
PLUS
INVESTORS**

INSTANT ACCESS ALL OF THE TIME. AND NO PENALTIES.

High interest AND instant access to your investment, at any time, without penalty. That's the simple, no-strings promise of Moneyspinner Plus.

The minimum investment is £500 and a balance of £20,000 or more earns the new highest rate level of 8.05% net p.a.

Interest is added annually in October or you can receive it as monthly income.

Send the coupon to us FREEPOST, Newcastle and start earning high, no-strings interest without delay.

AMOUNT INVESTED	INTEREST PAID	GROSS PAID
£500 or more	7.30%	10.28%
£5,000 or more	7.55%	10.63%
£10,000 or more	7.80%	10.99%
£20,000 or more	8.05%	11.34%

*Figures are based on basic rate taxpayers.
†The rate only applies.

NOR
BUILDING SOCIETY
People with your interest at heart.

Chief Office:
Northern Rock House, Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 4PL. Tel: 091-285 7191.
City of London Office:
Stane House, 128/140 Bishopsgate EC2M 4HQ. Telephone: 01-247 6861.
Scottish Office: 27 Castle Street, Edinburgh EH2 3DN. Telephone: 031-226 3401.

TO: Mike McCordie,
Northern Rock Building Society, FREEPOST,
Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne NE3 1BR.

I/We enclose cheque for £ _____
to be invested in Moneyspinner Plus.

(Please tick)
☐ Interest to be added annually to the account.

☐ Interest to be paid monthly.

Please confirm the application.
Meanwhile, my investment is to start earning interest upon receipt.

FULL NAME(S): _____

ADDRESS _____

SIGNATURE(S) _____

DATE _____

T24

Member of the Building Societies Association.
Authorised for investment by Trustees, Branches, and Agents
throughout the U.K. Assets exceed £1500 million.

The W...

UNIT TR

Advis Dren L

Contact via M...

9-30

THREE YEAR

IMMEDIATE ACCESS

GUARANTEE OF 8%

MONTHLY INCOME

Waltham Building

FAMILY MONEY/5

The worldwide profit-makers

UNIT TRUSTS

Pick a fund, any fund, and you make money — so it seems. Stock markets have been pumping out profits for investors all over the world. Japan, Australia, Hong Kong, the United States and Britain have all hit peaks this year, though they are all now below their best.

But is the very best behind them, or do they have a little more steam left? Our table shows that only the most foolish financial virgins would have left any spare capital outside the share markets. Dealing directly through a stockbroker is a complicated and expensive business, despite some worthy attempts by stockbrokers to popularize and simplify the dealing process with plastic cards and special telephone hotlines.

If you want to put money into shares, particularly on overseas markets, the simplest way is to buy a unit trust. And if you started out a year ago you would have been unlucky not to be showing a profit now. Out of the 772 funds then on the market only 64 have failed to show a profit.

Japan and the European Continental markets have done best over 12 months, despite a slippery period for

French and West German shares during the past few weeks. The performances reflect more than strong share prices; they highlight currency gyrations too.

The Japanese yen, for example, was trading at around 330 to the pound last year. Now you get just 260. Even if your unit trust's stake in Yamanouchi Pharmaceuticals might not have gone up in yen prices (it would, in fact, have done) it would still be worth a fifth more in pounds.

Few European funds to choose from

Jan Kingzett, of Schroders, believes that the yen will not do much either way against the pound in the short term. He regards the rate as "safe", and adds that there are no plans to take the expensive precaution of hedging against yen depreciation.

Although mainstream Japanese funds have done well, Mr Kingzett stresses that the Japanese Smaller Companies vehicle "is not an investment in Japan Inc. The performance of our fund rests on the ability of our Tokyo analysts to keep finding the best-performing emerging companies."

The longer-term investor

would have done best out of Europe, although there were precious few European investment funds to choose from five years ago.

A spokesman for the Barrington fund, run by stockbroker Grierson Grant, says: "The spread of investment mirrors the size of the market. We've got most of our money in Germany, then France and Switzerland. As regards currency, we think the pound will weaken against the European currencies over any significant time period."

It does not require a significant degree of talent to lose money, however. Fifty per cent of the fund managers holding units in M & G's Australasian & General unit trust. They have seen £100 depleted to £66.80 as a reward for five years' commitment to Australian equities.

But the market has hit fresh peaks this year. What is wrong? "In a word," says investment manager David Hutchins, "it is currency. The market is at an all-time high, and the currency is at an all-time low. A fresh investment in the fund now would be backing the currency, not the market."

The other casualties are investors in energy and gold funds. A lower oil price has hit oil shares very hard, particu-

larly exploring companies that are trading against a depreciating asset.

Energy fund managers cannot have had a pleasant time of it, but they show admirable fortitude in adversity.

Merlyn Roberts, of Target, says: "I'm not pessimistic because I can't see the situation getting any worse."

The logic is difficult to fault, though some might quibble with the premise that oil is at rock bottom.

Fresh investment backs the currency

Mr Roberts points to analysts' predictions that Brent Crude will pick up from below \$13 per barrel to \$17 or \$18 in the autumn. But he adds that the time for fresh investment is a little way off — not before the next Opec meeting.

Gold has been in the doldrums during the past few years, and that fact has depressed the gold-mining shares bought by unit trusts. Gartmore's fund has lost more than half its value over 36 months, but this is merely the saddest performance from a very sad sector.

A great deal of the damage

has been done this year. Although gold bullion has remained fairly steady in dollar terms, once again currency factors mean that gold has not done well when measured in sterling.

"Gold is very low-priced at the moment," says Keith Bryant, manager of Britannia's Gold & General fund, "though there isn't much prospect of a substantial movement either way."

Substantial movements, remember, are required to make up for the 6 per cent or so difference between the buying and selling prices of the units, or offer-and-bid prices as the fund managers call them.

Choosing a unit trust is not easy. You must take a view of a particular country or industrial activity and choose to back your opinion, bearing in mind the currency risk of foreign investment. Or again, you might just want to put your faith in the management group and opt for a "managed" fund.

A unit trust, after all, is only as good as the managers and analysts who make the investment decisions. In later issues Family Money will be bringing you an analysis of which management groups are best.

Martin Baker



UNIT TRUSTS

Value of £100 Invested Over Various Periods to 1st June, 1986

THE BEST		
One Year (772 Funds)	Three Years (528 Funds)	Five Years (407 Funds)
Laurentian Growth 204.2	Mercury Japan 295.8	Barrington European 490.9
Sun Life Japan Growth 203.6	Murray European 293.8	Mercury Recovery 453.1
MIM Japan Performance 194.5	Fidelity Japan 290.7	Henderson European 437.2
Sun Life Man High Yld 191.6	Vanguard Special Sits 277.7	Oppenheimer Inter Grth 423.4
Baring First Europe 189.7	Target Japan 276.5	Vanguard Special Sits 417.9
Sun Life Euro Growth 189.2	Wardley Japan 271.9	Schroder Euro 395.4
Murray European 189.1	Hambros Smr Cos 269.5	Key Income 395.4
Dunedin Far East 187.5	Gartmore Japan 268.1	James Capel Income 390.9
Schroder Jap Smr Cos 185.9	Hill Samuel Euro 266.1	MLA General 389.1
Baring Europe 185.9	Midland Bk Jap & Pac 265.2	Gartmore Income 388.7
Average performance 130.4	Average performance 178.4	Average performance 258.8

THE WORST		
One Year	Three Years	Five Years
Target Australia 60.7	Sentinel Amer Tech 63.1	Henderson Australian 89.1
Britannia Uni Energy 60.5	Target Gold 62.6	M&G Australian & Gen 86.8
Henderson Sing & Malay 60.1	Schroder Sing & Malay 60.0	New Court Energy Res 84.9
Schroder Sing & Malay 58.8	Britannia Gold & Gen 60.9	Target Energy 81.6
Gartmore Gold Share 58.0	Gartmore Gold Share 46.6	Britannia Uni Energy 49.2

* Prices are offer to bid

Source: Planned Savings

Put your money on a star, just like the brokers

The most sombre and stolid professional advisers in the City are secretly using an illicit commodity, all the while denying it in public. "Serious brokers use it, both stock and commodity brokers," says the investment pundit Charles Harvey, "but they won't own up to it. They're worried about their credibility."

The professionals in question take the *Investment Cycles Report*. They are worried about their credibility because



the report is based on astrological movements — the stars and planets you find next to the crossword in other newspapers. Given that the City's only sin greater than not knowing something is appearing not to know it, the rash of Victorian-style hypocrisy is quite understandable.

But Mr Harvey, a director of the company that produces the journal, is quite resigned to private subscription and public disavowal: the annual fee of £100 for 12 monthly reports helps him to remain philosophical.

The company claims that astrological charts have been used by British and American traders since the 1920s, and the theory that prices can be predicted by planetary cycles

platinum, or silver? It transpired that this question was rather naive: "The price is predicted by studying the interaction of several planetary cycles — to say precisely what would be to give away our trademark, and do ourselves out of business."

The methodology may be unorthodox, but the advice given is straightforward. *Investment Cycles Report* believes the UK market in shares will fall until February, but that we can expect a recovery and a continued rise in share values until 1989. Oil prices will stabilize, we are told. That is unstartling to say the least, the sort of thing one could glean from reading a few stockbrokers' circular letters. Admittedly, though, one cannot be sure which firms already follow the stars.

More interesting is the prediction that a major new inflation cycle is about to start



next spring. Very few analysts expect soaring prices quite so soon.

However omniscient investment managers, brokers and, for that matter, journalists try to appear, no one really knows what is going to happen next. Hence the market for star-gazing investment advice, and Mr Harvey's optimism for the company's future:

"There is a credibility gap, but we're narrowing it. We're here to stay."

It is, as they say, an alternative.

MB

UNIT TRUSTS

Adley Drew Limited

Contact us NOW for details of

HIGHLY COMPETITIVE DEALING ARRANGEMENTS

On all UK authorised Unit Trusts.

FREE Advisory Service & Current Recommendations

PLUS * Exclusive DISCOUNT offer, for limited period on leading income portfolios (min £2,000)

Dealing Room: 48 Doughty Street

London WC1N 2LP

Tel: 01-531 8843

LICENSED DEALERS IN SECURITIES

HELD UNTIL 1 JULY 1986

9.30% NET
THREE YEAR TERM SHARES

★ IMMEDIATE ACCESS with 90 days' loss of interest on amount withdrawn

★ GUARANTEE OF 3.30% above Personal Deposit rate which is variable

★ MONTHLY INCOME available at 8.80% net

* Gross equivalent yield to basic rate tax payers of 13.10%

* Funds covered £100 million. Member of The Building Societies Association.

To: Walthamstow Building Society, Freeport, Walthamstow E17 4BN

Tel: 01-531 2231 (24 hr service)

With certificate of share £100 or more. (Financial year 1985/86 income 9.30% net)

Term Shares: Account with interest added annually or paid monthly

Please send further information on your 3 Year Term Shares (1985/86) 1986

Name _____

Address _____

Post Code _____

Signature _____

Walthamstow Building Society

MERCURY JAPAN FUND HAS OUTPERFORMED EVERY OTHER UNIT TRUST SINCE ITS LAUNCH THREE YEARS AGO.

Mercury Japan Fund was launched in June, 1983 and over the 3 years since then it has outperformed all 528 authorised unit trusts with an increase in value of 195.8 per cent.*

The success of the Fund can be attributed to the skills and experience of Mercury Warburg Investment Management, which has been managing funds in Japan for many years and has an excellent record of successful fund management in this area.

The pace of change in international investment management is accelerating and nowhere more so than in Japan. Mercury Warburg is determined to maintain its position as one of the premier international management organisations and opened an advisory office in Tokyo in June, 1985. Mercury's Japanese team are therefore now able to monitor stock market developments in Japan throughout the Japanese, as well as the British, business day.

Mercury Japan Fund is a prime beneficiary of this approach. We believe that the Fund, which aims for capital growth, represents an outstanding opportunity for the individual investor to participate in the Tokyo stock market at the present time.

The price of units, and the income from them, may however go down as well as up.

*to 1st June, 1986 on an offer to bid basis with net income reinvested. Source: Planned Savings.

MERCURY

MERCURY FUND MANAGERS LTD. — PART OF MERCURY WARBURG INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT LTD.,
33 KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON EC4R 9AS.
MERCURY FUND MANAGERS IS A MEMBER OF THE UNIT TRUST ASSOCIATION.

To: Mercury Fund Managers Ltd., 33 King William Street, London EC4R 9AS.
Telephone: 01-280 2860. (Registered Office: Registered in England, No. 1102517)

I/We wish to purchase distribution/accumulation* (minimum initial investment £1,000) units in Mercury Japan Fund to the value of £ _____ at the offer price ruling on receipt of my/our application. I am/We are over 18 years of age.

A cheque made payable to Mercury Fund Managers Ltd. is enclosed.

☐ Please tick this box for further details about Mercury Japan Fund. ☐ Please tick this box for information about other Mercury funds.

*Please delete as appropriate — otherwise distribution units will be allocated.

Surname (Mr/Mrs/Miss/Ms) _____ (PLEASE PRINT FULL NAME)

Forenames in full _____

Address _____

Post Code _____

(Payments and correspondence will be sent to this address unless you specify otherwise.)

Signature _____ Date _____

(Particulars and signature(s) of any joint applicant(s) should be attached).

This offer is not open to residents of the Republic of Ireland.

T 14/85

GENERAL INFORMATION

The minimum initial investment in Mercury Japan Fund is £1,000. Subsequent investments may be made in amounts of at least £100.

Units may be purchased or sold back at offer and bid prices calculated daily. Prices will be published daily in the Financial Times and the Daily Telegraph but will not be available for any use in publication or for non-publication.

Contract terms will normally be issued within two days of receipt of applications and certificates will normally be issued within four weeks of receipt of payment. Units can be realised at any time and payment will normally be made within seven days of receipt of the redemption certificate(s).

Management Charges: an initial charge of 5% is included in the offer price of units.

The annual management charge is 1% (plus VAT) of the value of the fund, which is charged monthly against income and a sales commission when calculating the price of units. On giving three months' notice, the Managers would be permitted to increase this charge to a maximum of 1.5% (plus VAT). The Managers are also entitled to a rounding adjustment included in the bid and offer prices of up to 1% or 1.5%, whichever is less.

Audited annual accounts will be sent to unitholders and a report on the progress of the fund, together with a list of current holdings, will be sent to unitholders twice a year.

Income, net of basic rates, is distributed to unitholders on 1st March each year. The Managers also offer accumulation units.

Yield: at the offer price of distribution units on 2nd June, 1986 of 154.0p, the estimated gross current yield was Nil.

Commission is paid to qualified intermediaries and rates are available on request.

The Managers are Mercury Fund Managers Ltd., a member of the Unit Trust Association. The Trustee is The Royal Bank of Scotland plc. The Fund is a UK authorised unit trust and a "medium-range" investment under the Trustee Investments Act, 1961.

Trust Deed: The Managers and Trustee are permitted under the terms of the Trust Deed to write or purchase Traded Call Options or purchase Traded Put Options on behalf of the Fund. In addition, up to 25 per cent. of the value of the Fund may be invested in the Tokyo Over-the-Counter Market.

How plastic piles up shoppers' debts

STORE CARDS

Debt has become respectable. Paying for goods and services with cash is positively passé compared with flexing the plastic muscles of your wallet. The story of the restaurant diner anxiously inquiring, "Do you take money?" is apocryphal but revealing. Gold and platinum bank cards, plus store credit cards are becoming more and more popular as they symbolize an opulent consumer lifestyle.

Last month alone £1,090 million worth of credit was advanced on bank cards, and retail stores sold £407 million worth of goods on their own plastic cards.

Credit may take the waiting out of wanting, as the old advertising slogan ran, but it does not remove the plain fact that you have to pay. And the price is high. Some store cards charge an exorbitant 38.75 per cent for credit to purchase their own goods. That compares with a Barclaycard rate of 26.8 per cent, personal (unsecured) loans of just under 20 per cent and mortgages (secured loans) at around 11 per cent.

Remember retail price inflation is just 3 per cent, and some store cards are charging

shoppers more than 12 times that amount.

"British consumers are paying through the nose for the privilege of buying things on plastic. As I see it, lenders are making windfall profits from a fall in inflation and base rates. Credit rates have not followed suit," says Pat Conaty, of the Birmingham Money Advice Centre, a debt counselling organization.

But the stores argue that their cards are not bad value. There are a number of "revolving credit" accounts, whereby a small monthly payment services a continuing credit facility. At the rates charged this really amounts to being offered more rope with which to hang yourself.

However, most store credit works rather like a credit card. The shopper acquires the goods, which are charged to an account. The account may not be payable for as long as 56 days, and if the full balance is paid no interest will be charged.

In that instance both parties benefit. The shopper receives interest-free credit, and the store generally sells more goods. Marks & Spencer, for example, says its 1.2 million cardholders have boosted turnover by 2 per cent — just under £68 million. According



to a spokesman for the Burtons-Debenhams group, the cards "help promote sales and customer loyalty".

The cost of that loyalty is an annual 36.9 per cent (or 32.9 per cent if payment is made by direct debit) for outstanding balances on an Option account with a Debenhams charge card. Marks & Spencer customers pay 29.8 per cent on unpaid balances.

There are two main reasons for the high interest rates

charged. First, the number of bad debtors is relatively large, which adds to the cost of providing the service. This, of course, is pure rot. True enough, bad debtors do make borrowing more expensive for those who can pay, but surely the onus should be on the creditors to screen their debtors a little more effectively. Then, perhaps, interest charges might be a little more reasonable.

Credit is freely available, and shoppers are often en-

couraged to take it up if they are wavering over a sale.

One startled Debenhams shopper recounts her experience: "I have been invited to apply for a Debenhams Storecard twice, each time while I was hovering over the merchandise displays. It's a great temptation. Now I know what the interest rates are I'm glad I didn't take it further."

Some stores do not even require credit applicants to have a bank account, though

that, of course, is not in itself a true token of creditworthiness.

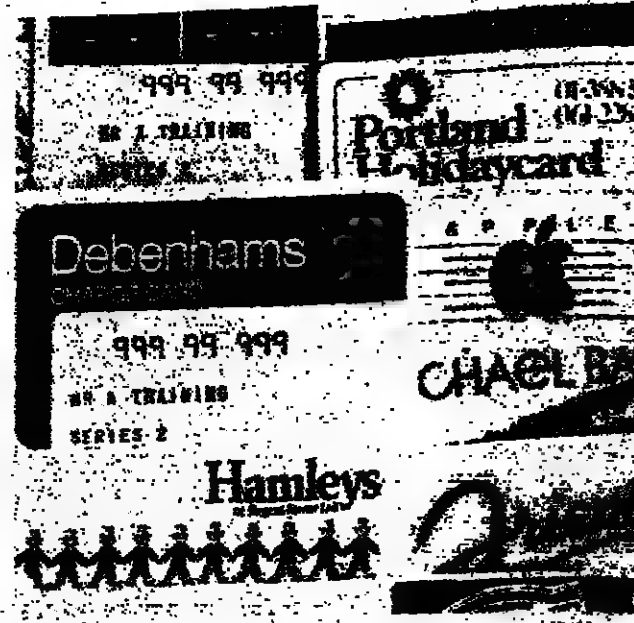
Secondly, say the stores, the rates can be justified on the rather weak pretext that they are "competitive", a word chosen by Marks & Spencer, Burtons, and Sears plc, which owns such high street chains as Selfridge, Lewis's, Wallis, Foster's and Saxe.

But what sort of competition is it? With the basic cost of money, bank base rates, at 10 per cent and more would certainly lead to a price-cutting war if the competition was indeed "competitive".

John Bouffier, of Sears, says: "There are cheaper sources of finance but there's a Barclaycard rate and a storecard rate, and we charge a competitive storecard rate."

You may think that competitive storecard rates are actually very poor value for money. But what can be done? The simple answer is more effective credit screening, and a less extortionate rate of interest.

Some Citizens' Advice Bureaux specialize in counselling people with debt problems. Diana Whitworth, of the CAB, says: "The financial services industry has a moral, social and even economic responsibility to help in the orchestra-



The forest of cards facing shoppers: Aid or temptation?

tion of debt problems. We are constantly coming across problems of feckless lending which puts debtors in trouble they can't easily get out of."

Ian Poole, a specialist debt counsellor of six years' experience, agrees: "I would welcome tighter controls on lending in general. The people I see always seem to have slipped through the net. If they have multiple debts they shouldn't be allowed to take on more. The multiple debtor almost always has a number of in-store credit cards."

There is a system of screen-

ing, but it is not particularly effective, mainly, says Mr Poole, "because the banks are very protective about their customer base, and won't reveal details of customer debt for credit reference purposes."

Clearly, there is an ethical problem for bankers here. But their refusal to participate does not exonerate the "feckless lenders" and compulsive consumers who have made Mr Conaty feel as though his debt counselling job is "like putting a sticking plaster over a cancer".

Martin Baker

Looking for a new unit trust? You could be better off staying at home.

Some investors may have "sold in May and gone away."

But the fall in the Stock Market could be a good opportunity for those who didn't.

Despite the worries about high unemployment, there's plenty of better news about the UK economy.

The bull market on the London Stock Exchange is alive and well; the recent fall in values is just a temporary correction.

FINANCIAL TIMES, 17 MAY 1986.

Inflation and oil prices have been tumbling. Interest rates have been falling too. And those in the know say it's a trend that's set to continue. So it could be a good time to invest in the homeland.

Business in Britain is booming and optimism throughout industry is at its highest for three years.

INSTITUTE OF DIRECTORS, SUNDAY TELEGRAPH, 9 MARCH 1986.

All the more so because at Lloyds Bank we've just launched our UK Growth Unit Trust.

As the name suggests, we'll be building a portfolio of listed UK companies selected for their outstanding growth potential.

(We won't overlook unlisted and special situation shares or, indeed, traded options should they be appropriate.)

Naturally we'll choose shares from widely differing areas of trade and commerce to minimise the risks, as prices and income from any Unit Trust can go down as well as up.

But we'll also be able to select equities from companies that are poised to profit from this growth in the economy.

As it's a completely new trust we can't boast about its record so far.

At this, the mid-point of an exciting decade, Quoted UK Plc has never been in better shape.

HOARE GOVETT LTD, 28 JANUARY 1986.

Suffice to say that our Smaller Companies and Recovery Trust has grown by an average of 27% p.a. since 1981. (Offer to offer, net income reinvested to 1 May 1986.)

And our Balanced Unit Trust has averaged a healthy 23% a year over the same period. (A typical Building Society share account could only produce a shade over 8% per annum in those five years.)

If you would like to invest in the UK Growth Unit Trust fill in the coupon. That way you can invest in your own back yard from the comfort of your own home.

The new UK Growth Unit Trust

Up to 25% of the Fund may be invested in the Unlisted Securities Market. The Managers are free to deal in UK authorised traded option markets. Based upon the initial offer price of 50p, the estimated growth starting yield will be 3% per annum.

This is a broadly-based unit trust whose objective is capital growth and as such your investment should be regarded as long-term.

Contract notes will not be issued for the initial offer. Certificates will be forwarded by the Managers at unit holder's risk within six weeks of receipt of cheque.

The offer price includes an initial charge of 1% (the annual charge is 1% + VAT of the value of the Fund). The annual charge may be increased to a maximum of 3% on 3 months notice to unit holders. The Managers retain the rounding adjustment. The first distribution of income will be 18 February 1987 and thereafter half-yearly.

It is the practice of the Managers to pay remuneration to qualified intermediaries. Rates are available on request.

Units can be sold back to the Managers at not less than the bid price calculated to a formula approved by the Department of Trade and Industry. Payment will normally be made within 7 days of receipt of your renounced certificate. Prices and yields will be quoted in leading daily newspapers.

Trustee: Alliance Assurance Co. Ltd., Managers: Lloyds Bank Unit Trust Managers Ltd., Registered in England No. 088701, Reg. Office: 71 Lombard Street, LONDON EC3P 3BS. A member of the Unit Trust Association.

To: Lloyds Bank Plc, Registrar's Department, FREEPOST, Coventry-by-Sea, Warwickshire CV4 9HR.

I/We wish to invest in units of the UK Growth Unit Trust at 50p per unit and enclose a remittance payable to Lloyds Bank Unit Trust Managers Ltd. (Please attach cheque to this form.)

Until 27 June 1986 your investment will be at 50p per unit, thereafter units may be bought at the offer price then prevailing. The minimum initial investment is £500. Additional unit purchases must be for not less than £100.

Accumulation units with income re-invested normally issued. If income units preferred please tick here: ☐

I/We declare that I am/we are over 16 years old. Date of birth if aged between 16 and 18: (Joint applicants must sign and attach names and addresses separately.)

Signature(s) Date

Mrs/Ms/Miss/Title/Forenames BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE

Surname

Address

Postcode

This offer is not available to residents of the Republic of Ireland.



A THOROUGHbred AMONGST BANKS.

Relief that is still welcome

One of Nigel Lawson's first Budget moves was to abolish the 15 per cent tax relief on life assurance premiums.

It was withdrawn with effect from midnight on March 13, 1984. Although premiums paid under old policies continue to be eligible for life assurance premium relief, provided the terms of the policy are not varied, no relief is given for premiums paid under policies written after March 13, 1984 — with one important exception.

Tax relief can still be obtained on life assurance premiums provided they are paid under a retirement annuity contract. Moreover, such premiums can attract relief at your top rate of tax — anything from 29 to 60 per cent. As a result, life cover which might have an annual cost of £500 would cost only £200 net if paid under a retirement annuity contract by a top rate taxpayer.

Retirement annuity contracts which attract tax relief can be taken out only by those who are self-employed or who

Review payments before year end

are in non-pensionable employment. This covers sole traders and partners, as well as employees who are not members of a company pension scheme. The provision of furnished holiday lettings may also qualify as trading for these purposes.

Provided you are eligible, you may in any tax year pay up to 17.5 per cent of your "net relevant earnings" under an approved retirement annuity contract to give you either an annuity for your retirement or life assurance. The amount paid for life assurance cover cannot, however, exceed 5 per cent of your net relevant earnings — and is included in the overall 17.5 per cent ceiling.

The term net relevant earnings means your earnings (other than any earnings you may have from a pensionable employment) less certain deductions, for example, business expenses and capital allowances. You do not need to take account of personal tax deductions such as mortgage interest, deeds of covenant and maintenance payments.

The 17.5 per cent limit is increased progressively for taxpayers born before 1933, and taxpayers born prior to 1911 can pay up to 26.5 per cent of net relevant earnings. The 5 per cent limit for life assurance remains the same.

If you do not fully use up your 17.5 per cent limit for any tax year you may carry it forward for up to six years. So the maximum premium you can pay in any year is the aggregate of your 17.5 per cent limit for the current year plus your unused reliefs from the previous six years.

This may be particularly important if you have recently ceased being self-employed or have moved from non-pensionable employment to pensionable employment. By taking action quickly you will be able to take out a retirement annuity contract before the unused relief from previous years is lost. But if you have moved to pensionable employment you may feel that the benefits provided by the pension scheme are sufficient for your needs.

Tax relief is given on your retirement annuity premiums according to the tax year in which they were paid. It is not necessary to pay the premiums within the accounting year of your business. It is, however, important to review the level of payments before the end of the tax year on April 5.

Any payment made under a retirement annuity contract may be offset against your income of the previous tax year. It is normally advisable for retirement annuity contracts to be written in trust so that no liability to inheritance tax arises when the proceeds are paid to the beneficiaries.

Although the pension rules for the self-employed are not as favourable for those who are members of a company pension scheme, the availability of tax relief on life assurance premiums is a benefit which should not be overlooked. Your accountant can advise you on the premiums you are eligible to make, but you may need to shop around, trying possibly several brokers, for the best contract.

Brian Friedman

If you are about to invest in a unit trust, listen to the experts.

To find out which markets sectors currently offer the best investment opportunities, call telephone Target and listen.

01-831 6373

TARGET

Target Trust Managers Ltd., 7/9 Breams Buildings, London EC4A 1EU

Holiday that won't cost the earth

BUILDING ARE FALLING THE HIGH OF

Asma

MARCH 1986 £21

DONT MISS OPPORTUNITY

£5,000 - IN

5 TIMES YOUR MONEY BACK

IN JUST 7 YEARS

FAMILY MONEY/7

Holiday cover that won't cost the earth

INSURANCE

I spent a fortune on travel insurance last year. Taking four members of the family on four separate trips abroad cost roughly £12 a head per trip in holiday insurance premiums alone — a total bill of just under £200.

This was just to buy the standard package to cover medical expenses, cancellation insurance, theft or loss — the sort of thing on sale at most banks or travel agents. And that was just holidaying in Europe.

Go further afield and your insurance will cost you a king's ransom, up to three times the standard premium — if you read the travel pages you will know that potholing in Kathmandu or donkey rides through Africa now pass for leisure pursuits.

Most insurers divide the globe between Europe and the Rest of the World as far as premium rates are concerned — and the Rest of the World can cost up to £35 a head in

holiday insurance premiums for the standard fortnight.

When I went to Turkey at half-term I rushed into my local bank at the last minute to buy some insurance to be told that Turkey was not in Europe, so it would be four times £25, that is, £100 to insure the family for a week.

Finding alternative cover I discovered that most other insurers take the view that Turkey is in Europe. So indeed are the other countries bordering the Mediterranean, including all those early-in-the-year sun spots in North Africa.

What constitutes decent travel cover? Most insurers consider that £100,000 is now the decent limit for medical expenses, particularly if you are going to the United States where doctor and hospital bills are somewhere in the stratosphere. Luggage usually has a maximum limit of £750, not a lot in view of the price of cameras. The limit for cash is usually not more than £250 and sometimes less.



Look carefully at the small print. Some insurers have taken to excluding jewellery, for instance. Some exclude cameras. And there are always the usual exclusions for winter sports and dangerous activities such as scuba diving. Less obviously, moped or motorcycle riding is often specifically excluded. Holidaymakers in the Greek islands, take note.

Insurance companies are

also getting tougher on claims. When I lost some cash in the Algarve last year I was told I had to cough up a copy of my bank statement to prove I had actually withdrawn the money before going on holiday.

And are the seemingly exorbitantly high premiums charged for long-haul trips actually justified? Keith Winchester, a loss adjuster with Van Ameyde & Wallis, who handles many travel claims, says they are. "It costs far more to repatriate holidaymakers from Asia, Africa or

meat on the spot to show the insurer when you get home is absolutely essential.

It is possible to cut the cost of holiday insurance premiums and save yourself time by taking out one insurance each year to cover yourself for the full 12 months. This may sound like a gimmick but last year it would have saved me more than £100, and it must make sense for anyone who often goes overseas.

American Express offers Centurion Assistance, which comes in three parts — cover for such things as cancellation, money and baggage, medical cover, and a vehicle assistance policy.

The first two give you all the ingredients for a holiday insurance package for £85 a year. For this price a spouse and children under 18 travelling with you are covered as well. If you are taking just one long-haul holiday it still probably works out cheaper. It applies anywhere in the world and there is no winter sports exclusion.

Travel firm Wexa International offers a similar year-round policy for £75. But you pay £37.50 extra for a spouse and £18.75 for every child, so if you are travelling *en famille* it works out more expensive.

Maggie Drummond

The tax man eases up on defaulters

VAT

Businesses and traders who are late paying their quarterly VAT returns are no longer to be branded as criminals.

A change in the law to allow Customs and Excise officials to concentrate on the job of collecting VAT from the one and a half million VAT payers and avoid time-consuming prosecutions comes into effect on October 1.

From that date a late or unpaid return will count as a "default". Two defaults in a 12-month period then attracts a surcharge liability notice and warns the trader that if he defaults again during the next 12 months he will have to pay a surcharge on the unpaid tax.

The surcharge is levied at 5 per cent to start with, and rises in steps of 5 per cent for every subsequent default — up to a maximum of 30 per cent or £30.

At the moment only 2 per cent of businesses registered for VAT fail to make their returns to Customs and Excise on time. Whether the removal of the threat of criminal prosecution will increase the proportion of late payers or non-payers remains to be seen.

But unlike tax owed to the Inland Revenue, there is no opportunity to pay VAT in instalments by agreement with the collection authorities.

The Government hopes that the new arrangements will cut the amount of VAT owed from £120 million in about £600 million by 1988.

When the Customs and Excise owes a trader a VAT repayment which is delayed by more than 30 days, the new regulations impose a 5 per cent surcharge on the amount owing, up to a £30 maximum.

If, however, the delay is due to mistakes on the trader's return or missing documents, a delay of more than 30 days will not necessarily attract the surcharge.

JA

High interest rates. Without the usual blackmail.

The cost of getting a high rate of interest for your money is often very expensive indeed.

There's usually a lengthy commitment to leave your funds untouched and a minefield of penalties to discourage anyone from making early withdrawals.

Ifs the price you have to pay.

Until now, that is.

If you've got just £5,000 to deposit then the Allied Arab Bank can offer a valuable alternative. The new High Interest Cheque Account combines the attractiveness of a City-related market rate (10.5% gross) with the day to day convenience of a normal current account.

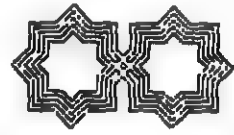
A cheque book provides immediate access to your money without any loss of interest. We have the facility to arrange regular payments by standing order or direct debit.

There are not even any bank charges to worry about.

All we ask you to do is remain in credit.

For more information, clip the coupon below.

Interest rate variable but correct at time of going to press.



Allied Arab Bank

To: Allied Arab Bank Limited, FREEPOST, London EC4B 4HS (no stamp required if posted within the United Kingdom). Please send me full details of your HIGH INTEREST CHEQUE ACCOUNT.

Name _____
Address _____
Date _____ Signature _____ T1146

BUILDING SOCIETY RATES ARE FALLING — LOCK INTO THE HIGH REAL RETURN OF GILTS NOW

Gilts still offer a return of about 9% a year — three times the current inflation rate!

Building society interest rates are falling, but Gilts (or Government Securities) keep the same return once you've bought them.

What's more, when interest rates fall, the CAPITAL VALUE OF GILTS INCREASES.

Aetna's new GILT-EDGED BOND offers the MOST COST EFFECTIVE WAY TO INVEST IN GILTS. Initial 5% saving over most gilt funds.

- * Huge cost savings over direct investment.
- * Gilts are unconditionally guaranteed by the Government.
- * NO CAPITAL GAINS TAX on profits from Gilts.

- * Regular income facility.
- * Management by Phillips & Drew — voted top for gilt research by Institutional Investor poll.
- * Fund up over 18% in 3 months to 1/6/86 — over 5% more than any Gilt Fund.

ACT NOW — MAKE SURE YOUR INCOME DOESN'T FALL

Aetna is the UK arm of the world's largest publicly quoted insurance group, with assets equivalent to £38,000,000,000.

Aetna Life Insurance Company Ltd, 401 St John Street, London EC1V 4OE Reg No. 1766220

Please complete and send the coupon to an envelope addressed to: Aetna Life Insurance Company Ltd, FREEPOST London EC1B 1NA. Or phone our Customer Care Centre — dial 100 and ask the operator for FREEPHONE Aetna. The Centre is open 9am to 5pm each weekday. Please send me my FREE 'Guide to Gilts' and details of the Aetna GILT-EDGED BOND to:

Name _____
Address _____
Postcode _____

Name of usual Professional adviser (for investment)



P.S. If you are self-employed or have no company pension, please tick the box so we can also send you details of Aetna's new Gilt-Edged Pension Bond. ☐



13.6% NET GUARANTEED MONTHLY INCOME

(Male £3, investing £10,000 with income deferred for two years, paying 25% tax).

We specialise in providing impartial advice on how best to maximise the return on your capital. For full details of the many ways in which we can improve your financial situation...

Contact the Specialists in Impartial Income Advice.

Name _____
Address _____

Keegan McCabe

Tax & Investment Consultants
Yorkshire House, Creek St, Leeds LS1 5SL.
Tel: (0532) 432246 or 01 459 0321

school fees

plan now for savings

We can show you how to save money: whether you are a parent or grandparent, whether you want to pay from capital or income, whether you are planning ahead or have left it late.

SCHOOL FEES INSURANCE AGENCY LTD
Specialists in school fees planning for over 30 years
10 Queen Street, Maidhead SL6 1JA.
Phone: (0628) 34291

Regional Insurance Brokers and a member of BISA
Recommended by BISA

Please post me your free booklet which explains how I can save the cost of school fees.

☐ I am a parent, ☐ a grandparent, other relative or friend.

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

Return to SFA Ltd, FREEPOST, Maidenhead SL6 0BY

IN MARCH 1986 - £25,391

How much have your savings grown over the last few years?

We turned £5,000 into £25,391 in just over seven years... that's the performance of our remarkable GRELLA Equity Fund, ranked by *Planned Savings* as the best-performing insurance fund in Britain over seven years.

Now you can invest £2,000 or more in this exciting, yet secure fund. It's a money-making opportunity you should not miss. For full written details, please complete and post the coupon.

"Planned Savings magazine has produced tables revealing that of over 20 funds of this type investigated, the GRELLA Equity Fund came first for seven-year growth to March 1986."

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY!

£5,000 - IN FEB 1979

5 TIMES YOUR MONEY BACK?

IN JUST 7 YEARS

To: GRELLA Equity Fund, FREEPOST (GR82), Cirencester, Glos GL7 1BP. Please send me full details about Britain's top-performing insurance investment fund.

Name: Mr/Mrs/Ms/Ms _____
Address _____
Postcode _____

GRELLA Equity Fund is a Limited Company registered in England No. 008641. Registered office: Royal Exchange, London EC3V 3LS.

THE NEW CHARTERHOUSE BES FUND

INVESTS IN BRIGHTER, MORE DYNAMIC COMPANIES

A better investment opportunity.

The new Charterhouse Business Expansion Fund follows the successful investment of its three predecessors. This Fund will provide private investors with an exceptional investment opportunity. That's because Charterhouse will, based on exhaustive research and analysis, carefully select a spread of unquoted British companies that can demonstrate a greater capacity for sustained growth and profit.

A greater tax advantage.

One of the major advantages of the Charterhouse BES Fund is the full Income Tax relief that can be claimed on the amount invested. For higher rate taxpayers, this represents a considerable saving.

Actual net income tax savings on £5,000 invested, excluding management charges.

Income Tax Rate	40%	50%	60%
Income Tax Rate	£2,000	£2,500	£3,000

Now, no Capital Gains Tax. Subject to confirmation in the Finance Act 1986, it will be possible to gain further tax advantages by investing under the BES. The 1986 Finance Bill proposes that the total net profit on the first sale of an investment should be completely free of Capital Gains Tax — a current saving of 30%.

With these Income Tax savings, the Charterhouse Business Expansion Fund is an extremely cost effective and potentially rewarding investment, made even more so by the likely addition of Capital Gains Tax savings.

More experience.

Charterhouse has been successfully investing in unquoted British companies for over 50 years. They search out those companies that have more mature management and greater growth potential than most ordinary unquoted companies. They then back them, not only with money, but also with practical help and financial advice, usually being represented on the Board.

It is this longer experience that enables Charterhouse to invest more selectively and more knowledgeably thus increasing the opportunity for maximum potential returns, and to keep their management fees to the lowest level possible.

A very limited offer.

The size of the Fund will be limited to £5 million and initial preference will be given to last year's Fund investors. Therefore, to secure your allocation, which will be made strictly in order of receipt, new investors must act very quickly. The maximum investment before tax relief is £40,000, the minimum only £2,000.

Act sooner.

The final date for receipt of applications is 14th July 1986, or earlier if the Fund is fully subscribed. Therefore, to secure your allocation, apply immediately for a copy of the Charterhouse Business Expansion Fund 1986/87 Memorandum and Application Form.

Telephone 01 248 4000 during office hours or 01 583 0745 (our 24 hour answerphone service), or contact your nearest branch of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc or fill in and return the coupon below (no stamp required).

The Charterhouse Business Expansion Fund 1986/87 is a Fund approved by the Inland Revenue under the terms of the Finance Act 1983. Investment in unquoted companies carries higher risks as well as the chance of higher rewards. The advertisement does not constitute an invitation to subscribe to the Fund. Applications to subscribe will be accepted only on the terms and conditions set out in the Memorandum describing the Fund. The Managers of the Charterhouse Business Expansion Fund 1986/87 are: Charterhouse Business Expansion Fund Management Limited, 6 New Bridge Street, London EC4V 3AJ.

CHARTERHOUSE

A MEMBER OF THE ROYAL BANK OF SCOTLAND GROUP

To: FREEPOST Charterhouse BES
6 New Bridge Street, London EC4B 1AQ.
Please urgently send me a copy of the Charterhouse BES Fund 1986/87 Memorandum and Application Form.

Name _____
Address _____
Post Code _____ Tel No. _____

THE CHARTERHOUSE BUSINESS EXPANSION FUND 1986/87

THE POWER IS IN THE PARTNERSHIP

defence to
page fraud

HOLIDAYS & VILLAS

OVERSEAS TRAVEL

SWITZERLAND

FROM ONLY £299 RETURN

Save with Swissair's Super Apex. London to Zurich or Geneva daily on convenient afternoon flights. And daily flights to Basel (except Sundays). Book and pay 14 days before departure. Stay in Switzerland at least until the Sunday after arrival. Bookings and full conditions from travel agents or

01-437 9573

swissair

BEACH HOTEL VALDORF in Corsica. Perfect location, fabulous views, swimming pool, tennis, golf, and more. Book now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

CRUISE & SAIL ABOARD

WINDSTAR CRUISES. Book now for the Caribbean. Bookings open now.

01-785 2000

IT'S ALL AT TRAILFINDERS

More low-cost flights

to more destinations than any other agency

PLUS

Fast, expert, high-tech service. Free worldwide service. Low-cost flights. Up to 50% discounts. Open 9-6 Mon-Sat.

Immunisation, Insurance, Foreign Exchange, Visa & Book Shop

100 TRAILFINDERS

The Travelers' Trust. 48-49, 51-52, 54-55, 57-58, 60-61, 63-64, 66-67, 69-70, 72-73, 75-76, 78-79, 81-82, 84-85, 87-88, 90-91, 93-94, 96-97, 99-100, 102-103, 105-106, 108-109, 111-112, 114-115, 117-118, 120-121, 123-124, 126-127, 129-130, 132-133, 135-136, 138-139, 141-142, 144-145, 147-148, 150-151, 153-154, 156-157, 159-160, 162-163, 165-166, 168-169, 171-172, 174-175, 177-178, 180-181, 183-184, 186-187, 189-190, 192-193, 195-196, 198-199, 201-202, 204-205, 207-208, 210-211, 213-214, 216-217, 219-220, 222-223, 225-226, 228-229, 231-232, 234-235, 237-238, 240-241, 243-244, 246-247, 249-250, 252-253, 255-256, 258-259, 261-262, 264-265, 267-268, 270-271, 273-274, 276-277, 279-280, 282-283, 285-286, 288-289, 291-292, 294-295, 297-298, 300-301, 303-304, 306-307, 309-310, 312-313, 315-316, 318-319, 321-322, 324-325, 327-328, 330-331, 333-334, 336-337, 339-340, 342-343, 345-346, 348-349, 351-352, 354-355, 357-358, 360-361, 363-364, 366-367, 369-370, 372-373, 375-376, 378-379, 381-382, 384-385, 387-388, 390-391, 393-394, 396-397, 399-400, 402-403, 405-406, 408-409, 411-412, 414-415, 417-418, 420-421, 423-424, 426-427, 429-430, 432-433, 435-436, 438-439, 441-442, 444-445, 447-448, 450-451, 453-454, 456-457, 459-460, 462-463, 465-466, 468-469, 471-472, 474-475, 477-478, 480-481, 483-484, 486-487, 489-490, 492-493, 495-496, 498-499, 501-502, 504-505, 507-508, 510-511, 513-514, 516-517, 519-520, 522-523, 525-526, 528-529, 531-532, 534-535, 537-538, 540-541, 543-544, 546-547, 549-550, 552-553, 555-556, 558-559, 561-562, 564-565, 567-568, 570-571, 573-574, 576-577, 579-580, 582-583, 585-586, 588-589, 591-592, 594-595, 597-598, 600-601, 603-604, 606-607, 609-610, 612-613, 615-616, 618-619, 621-622, 624-625, 627-628, 630-631, 633-634, 636-637, 639-640, 642-643, 645-646, 648-649, 651-652, 654-655, 657-658, 660-661, 663-664, 666-667, 669-670, 672-673, 675-676, 678-679, 681-682, 684-685, 687-688, 690-691, 693-694, 696-697, 699-700, 702-703, 705-706, 708-709, 711-712, 714-715, 717-718, 720-721, 723-724, 726-727, 729-730, 732-733, 735-736, 738-739, 741-742, 744-745, 747-748, 750-751, 753-754, 756-757, 759-760, 762-763, 765-766, 768-769, 771-772, 774-775, 777-778, 780-781, 783-784, 786-787, 789-790, 792-793, 795-796, 798-799, 801-802, 804-805, 807-808, 810-811, 813-814, 816-817, 819-820, 822-823, 825-826, 828-829, 831-832, 834-835, 837-838, 840-841, 843-844, 846-847, 849-850, 852-853, 855-856, 858-859, 861-862, 864-865, 867-868, 870-871, 873-874, 876-877, 879-880, 882-883, 885-886, 888-889, 891-892, 894-895, 897-898, 900-901, 903-904, 906-907, 909-910, 912-913, 915-916, 918-919, 921-922, 924-925, 927-928, 930-931, 933-934, 936-937, 939-940, 942-943, 945-946, 948-949, 951-952, 954-955, 957-958, 960-961, 963-964, 966-967, 969-970, 972-973, 975-976, 978-979, 981-982, 984-985, 987-988, 990-991, 993-994, 996-997, 999-1000.

100 TRAILFINDERS

The Travelers' Trust. 48-49, 51-52, 54-55, 57-58, 60-61, 63-64, 66-67, 69-70, 72-73, 75-76, 78-79, 81-82, 84-85, 87-88, 90-91, 93-94, 96-97, 99-100, 102-103, 105-106, 108-109, 111-112, 114-115, 117-118, 120-121, 123-124, 126-127, 129-130, 132-133, 135-136, 138-139, 141-142, 144-145, 147-148, 150-151, 153-154, 156-157, 159-160, 162-163, 165-166, 168-169, 171-172, 174-175, 177-178, 180-181, 183-184, 186-187, 189-190, 192-193, 195-196, 198-199, 201-202, 204-205, 207-208, 210-211, 213-214, 216-217, 219-220, 222-223, 225-226, 228-229, 231-232, 234-235, 237-238, 240-241, 243-244, 246-247, 249-250, 252-253, 255-256, 258-259, 261-262, 264-265, 267-268, 270-271, 273-274, 276-277, 279-280, 282-283, 285-286, 288-289, 291-292, 294-295, 297-298, 300-301, 303-304, 306-307, 309-310, 312-313, 315-316, 318-319, 321-322, 324-325, 327-328, 330-331, 333-334, 336-337, 339-340, 342-343, 345-346, 348-349, 351-352, 354-355, 357-358, 360-361, 363-364, 366-367, 369-370, 372-373, 375-376, 378-379, 381-382, 384-385, 387-388, 390-391, 393-394, 396-397, 399-400, 402-403, 405-406, 408-409, 411-412, 414-415, 417-418, 420-421, 423-424, 426-427, 429-430, 432-433, 435-436, 438-439, 441-442, 444-445, 447-448, 450-451, 453-454, 456-457, 459-460, 462-463, 465-466, 468-469, 471-472, 474-475, 477-478, 480-481, 483-484, 486-487, 489-490, 492-493, 495-496, 498-499, 501-502, 504-505, 507-508, 510-511, 513-514, 516-517, 519-520, 522-523, 525-526, 528-529, 531-532, 534-535, 537-538, 540-541, 543-544, 546-547, 549-550, 552-553, 555-556, 558-559, 561-562, 564-565, 567-568, 570-571, 573-574, 576-577, 579-580, 582-583, 585-586, 588-589, 591-592, 594-595, 597-598, 600-601, 603-604, 606-607, 609-610, 612-613, 615-616, 618-619, 621-622, 624-625, 627-628, 630-631, 633-634, 636-637, 639-640, 642-643, 645-646, 648-649, 651-652, 654-655, 657-658, 660-661, 663-664, 666-667, 669-670, 672-673, 675-676, 678-679, 681-682, 684-685, 687-688, 690-691, 693-694, 696-697, 699-700, 702-703, 705-706, 708-709, 711-712, 714-715, 717-718, 720-721, 723-724, 726-727, 729-730, 732-733, 735-736, 738-739, 741-742, 744-745, 747-748, 750-751, 753-754, 756-757, 759-760, 762-763, 765-766, 768-769, 771-772, 774-775, 777-778, 780-781, 783-784, 786-787, 789-790, 792-793, 795-796, 798-799, 801-802, 804-805, 807-808, 810-811, 813-814, 816-817, 819-820, 822-823, 825-826, 828-829, 831-832, 834-835, 837-838, 840-841, 843-844, 846-847, 849-850, 852-853, 855-856, 858-859, 861-862, 864-865, 867-868, 870-871, 873-874, 876-877, 879-880, 882-883, 885-886, 888-889, 891-892, 894-895, 897-898, 900-901, 903-904, 906-907, 909-910, 912-913, 915-916, 918-919, 921-922, 924-925, 927-928, 930-931, 933-934, 936-937, 939-940, 942-943, 945-946, 948-949, 951-952, 954-955, 957-958, 960-961, 963-964, 966-967, 969-970, 972-973, 975-976, 978-979, 981-982, 984-985, 987-988, 990-991, 993-994, 996-997, 999-1000.

100 TRAILFINDERS

The Travelers' Trust. 48-49, 51-52, 54-55, 57-58, 60-61, 63-64, 66-67, 69-70, 72-73, 75-76, 78-79, 81-82, 84-85, 87-88, 90-91, 93-94, 96-97, 99-100, 102-103, 105-106, 108-109, 111-112, 114-115, 117-118, 120-121, 123-124, 126-127, 129-130, 132-133, 135-136, 138-139, 141-142, 144-145, 147-148, 150-151, 153-154, 156-157, 159-160, 162-163, 165-166, 168-169, 171-172, 174-175, 177-178, 180-181, 183-184, 186-187, 189-190, 192-193, 195-196, 198-199, 201-202, 204-205, 207-208, 210-211, 213-214, 216-217, 219-220, 222-223, 225-226, 228-229, 231-232, 234-235, 237-238, 240-241, 243-244, 246-247, 249-250, 252-253, 255-256, 258-259, 261-262, 264-265, 267-268, 270-271, 273-274, 276-277, 279-280, 282-283, 285-286, 288-289, 291-292, 294-295, 297-298, 300-301, 303-304, 306-307, 309-310, 312-313, 315-316, 318-319, 321-322, 324-325, 327-328, 330-331, 333-334, 336-337, 339-340, 342-343, 345-346, 348-349, 351-352, 354-355, 357-358, 360-361, 363-364, 366-367, 369-370, 372-373, 375-376, 378-379, 381-382, 384-385, 387-388, 390-391, 393-394, 396-397, 399-400, 402-403, 405-406, 408-409, 411-412, 414-415, 417-418, 420-421, 423-424, 426-427, 429-430, 432-433, 435-436, 438-439, 441-442, 444-445, 447-448, 450-451, 453-454, 456-457, 459-460, 462-463, 465-466, 468-469, 471-472, 474-475, 477-478, 480-481, 483-484, 486-487, 489-490, 492-493, 495-496, 498-499, 501-502, 504-505, 507-508, 510-511, 513-514, 516-517, 519-520, 522-523, 525-526, 528-529, 531-532, 534-535, 537-538, 540-541, 543-544, 546-547, 549-550, 552-553, 555-556, 558-559, 561-562, 564-565, 567-568, 570-571, 573-574, 576-577, 579-580, 582-583, 585-586, 588-589, 591-592, 594-595, 597-598, 600-601, 603-604, 606-607, 609-610, 612-613, 615-616, 618-619, 621-622, 624-625, 627-628, 630-631, 633-634, 636-637, 639-640, 642-643, 645-646, 648-649, 651-652, 654-655, 657-658, 660-661, 663-664, 666-667, 669-670, 672-673, 675-676, 678-679, 681-682, 684-685, 687-688, 690-691, 693-694, 696-697, 699-700, 702-703, 705-706, 708-709, 711-712,

Best of a bad thing as Mayotte puts out Becker

In the third set Becker had a break point for 2-1 but lost his service in the next game and lost it again in the eighth. By that time he was worrying too much — partly about Mayotte.

Dinky van Rensburg justified his surprise appearance in the quarter-finals of the Dow Chemical Classic tournament at Edgemoor by defeating the extended Manuela Maleeva of Bulgaria, the No. 2 seed, before going down 7-5, 6-4. But, while Miss Maleeva had to struggle, Dinky was in complete command for the fourth set, for Pam Shriver, the top seed, the fourth seed, Kathy Jordan, and the unseeded Russian, Larisa Savchenko.

Van Rensburg, aged 18, made a nonsense of the 178 places separating the South African and Bulgarian No. 1 on the ATP tour, by marking his name in the tournament. Van Rensburg broke service in the seventh game and found himself serving for the first set at 5-4.

But Miss Maleeva took the set, and Dinky was out of the tournament. Van Rensburg broke service again in

the opening game of the second set, and led 4-3 but Miss Maleeva won the next three games to take the match.

In the semi-finals Miss Maleeva will face Miss Jordan who beat the unseeded American, Alycia Moulton, 6-3, 6-3. Miss Shriver, who defeated Etsuko Inoue, of Japan, 6-1, 6-4, is just under an hour, will meet Miss Jordan, who defeated Ann Henriksen, of the United States, 6-4, 6-2. But Miss Shriver is still far from happy with her performance. "I've picked up a couple of levels and I hope I can do that in the next few rounds," she said.

QUARTER-FINALS: M. Maleeva (Bul) d D van Rensburg (SA), 7-5, 6-4. K Jordan (USA) d A Moulton (USA), 6-3, 6-3. P Shriver (USA) d A Henriksen (USA), 6-4, 6-2. K Jordan (USA) d L Savchenko (USSR) by a walkover.

SEMI-FINALS: M. Maleeva (Bul) vs K Jordan (USA). P Shriver (USA) vs K Jordan (USA).

CONSOLATION: D van Rensburg (SA) vs K Jordan (USA) 6-4, 6-2.

The run spree was led by Ricky Hill, the opening batsman, who made an aggressive 44, and Noel Gibbons, their vice captain, who has been called Bermuda's Botham, who finished with an unbeaten 125, to set up victory against a beleaguered Hong Kong side who had been struck by a stomach

Malaysia followed their first ever win in the competition with another encouraging display against Argentina but Bangladesh were well matched by Kenya at Wednesbury. Zimbabwe

Mayotte celebrates his victory over Becker at Queen's Club (photograph: Tim Bishop)

Sue Fountain was still unable to stop grinning yesterday after her outstanding win on Ned Kelly in the £2,300 Raffles Classic on the opening night of the South Atlantic horse show at the Ladies' National Show jumping site twice as well as the

overs, D Moss 108, A Waga 4-24; Fy 1-11-1; De France 5-2-1-18-1; Fennett 11-1-30-2; Wally 11-3-15-8; Potter 2-1-7-0. (Imprints: J D Ogilvie and J A Jamieson)

[illegible]

RUGBY UNION

first round. Jo Durie meets the American, Barbara Gerken, and another leading Briton, Anne Hobbs, takes on Laura Gildemeister, of Peru. Two British wild cards entrants, Sara Gomer and Belinda Borneo, are drawn to play each other.

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

SPORT

Thys clears the air for Belgium

The defeat Tuesday, almost other when Test Corri tomc A what min will is h start Thu A opte com can on t Sha Titu tem the vie the A fori hav kep sid too inc bei su kn di on is ter en dc or ur

Both the Belgian and Russian World Cup squads have suffered set-backs over the last few days as they prepare for their second-round meeting in León tomorrow. In the Belgian camp tension has been high among the players following a disappointing run of results. For the Russians their main fears surround the health of Lobanovsky, their manager, who was taken to hospital complaining of chest and stomach pains.

Despite reports to the contrary, Guy Thys, the Belgium manager, was quick to refute suggestions yesterday of a rift between his players. Discussing harsh criticism levelled at his team-mates by Van Der Elst, the Belgian sweeper, Thys said: "It has been cleared: it is over, it's absolutely no big deal."

Van Der Elst, left out of the team for Wednesday's 2-2 draw against Paraguay, had pulled no punches. He had said that relations within the team were like a sore that was "certain to continue festering and certain not to heal". He also accused some players of faking injuries to avoid playing in particular positions.

With players sniping at each other over poor performances — a 2-1 defeat by the hosts and a 2-1 victory over Iraq — and Thys accusing them of "acting like children", the atmosphere in the camp gradually worsened. Now Thys hopes his problems with the players are behind him as he plans his strategy against the Russians in a bid to reach the quarter-finals.

Despite that he is uncommitted on a starting line-up as several players are still recovering from injury. Vandenberg, Thys's star forward, is still troubled by an injury to his right knee. Others are suffering from a variety of ailments including Desmet (gastro-enteritis), the veteran defender, Eric Gerets (twisted ankle), and Vandercycken, the midfield general, who has an injury to his left knee.

Excluded from the Russian side will be Larionov, the first-choice right back, who is ruled out of the rest of the tournament after injuring a thigh in training. The Zenit Leningrad defender was one of only three



in the first team who do not play for Dynamo Kiev. Nikita Simonian, the squad manager, was not too disappointed, however. He said: "We have 22 players and whoever replaces Larionov will do well."

Larionov's injury followed the scare over Lobanovsky, who replaced Eduard Malofayev as manager just three weeks before the tournament got under way. After the manager had returned from hospital a spokesman said his condition was not serious although he was feeling a "little weak".

In tomorrow's other second-round match Bulgaria take on Mexico in the Azteca Stadium in Mexico City vowing to make up for some miserable performances so far. Bulgaria qualified as the third team from Group A, picking up only two points.

The manager, Ivan Vutsov, limited: "The way we qualified was not the best, but we'll take it. I'm just relieved we've come through."

Vutsov's comments amounted, almost, to the equivalent of a speech. So far he and the rest of the Bulgarian party have shunned the Press and trained behind closed doors. The East Europeans drew 1-1 with Italy in the tournament's inaugural match, then drew 1-1 with South Korea before losing 2-0 to Argentina.

Despite that he is uncommitted on a starting line-up as several players are still recovering from injury. Vandenberg, Thys's star forward, is still troubled by an injury to his right knee. Others are suffering from a variety of ailments including Desmet (gastro-enteritis), the veteran defender, Eric Gerets (twisted ankle), and Vandercycken, the midfield general, who has an injury to his left knee.

Excluded from the Russian side will be Larionov, the first-choice right back, who is ruled out of the rest of the tournament after injuring a thigh in training. The Zenit Leningrad defender was one of only three

Referees shown yellow card

Mexico City (Reuters) — Referees were told to take tougher measures against the hard men of the World Cup after being too lax early in the tournament.

A spokesman for the International Football Federation (FIFA), Guido Tognoni, said: "Our general feeling was that the referees did not follow FIFA's instructions. They were too lax. We wanted to see the ball players get more protection. The referees were not quick enough in pulling out their cards."

Tognoni said Sepp Blatter, the FIFA general secretary, had decided after the first few days to intervene. "The referees were then instructed to be more strict in interpreting the rules. Now we feel the refereeing standards are higher than in many past World Cups. It's also been a pretty clean tournament so far."

Not everyone agrees. Spain's manager, Miguel Muñoz, still smarting over the no-goal decision against Brazil when a Spanish shot appeared to have crossed the goal line, criticized the refereeing in all three of Spain's first-round games.

Evaristo Macedo, Iraq's Brazilian manager, who had three of his best players suspended before the last match against Mexico, blamed FIFA for bad refereeing and called for the resignation of Harry Cavan, of Northern Ireland, the chairman of FIFA's referees' commission.

Other managers have criticized the fact that some bad fouls have gone unpunished while players have been booked for time-wasting, over-zealous celebration of goals or arguing.

Gordon Strachan, the Scotland midfielder, received a yellow card for running over an advertising hoarding after scoring. Other players, including the Bulgarian scorer, Nasko Sirakov, in the opening game against Italy, Diego Maradona, of Argentina, and the Mexicans, Luis Flores and Fernando Quirarte, leapt over the hoardings without being booked.

Tognoni defended the split-second decision by the Australian referee, Chris Bambridge, in disallowing the Spanish goal against Brazil and the fact that Bambridge did not consult the linesman.

Asked whether he thought Brazil's slow game was now out of date, compared with the swift play of European teams like Denmark, Santana said: "You cannot compare the Brazilian style with that of the Europeans. We play slower, setting the pace of the game as we want it and that's how we won three world titles — we can't change now."

Brazil's performance against Northern Ireland has convinced Jairzinho, the forward who scored in all six of Brazil's games in the 1970 finals, that his country can win again in Mexico. "Even though Brazil are not so brilliant I still pick them as favourites to win the Cup," he said.

Billy Bingham, the Northern Ireland manager, said: "I would like to congratulate Brazil. They scored two unstoppable goals and they would have scored them no matter what tactics we had tried. We gave our best shot in the second period playing more offensively, but when you have to play offensively against Brazil it's very dangerous, as they are capable of launching fast counter-attacks."

Each Brazilian player will receive \$20,000 (about £13,300) for reaching the second round in first place, Jose Maria Maria, the head of the Brazilian delegation, said.

Rio de Janeiro (AP) — Brazilians celebrated wildly here on Thursday night after the national team had registered their third win in the World Cup in Mexico.

Seconds after the 3-0 victory over Northern Ireland, confetti and the crackling of fireworks filled the air in cities and towns throughout the country, and thousands of jubilant fans took to the streets to celebrate.

Rio's famed Copacabana beach was packed with thousands of supporters, many waving the Brazilian flag and dressed in yellow and green, the national colours. Fireworks lit the sky.

Tv Bandeirantes, a commercial television network, broadcast similar street scenes from Sao Paulo, Salvador and other state capitals. The network reported that spontaneous celebrations were occurring across the country.

World Cup results and tables

Thursday Group D (at Guadalajara)

Group D (at Guadalajara)

Group D (at Guadalajara)

Group D (at Guadalajara)

Group D (at Guadalajara)



When the vanquished celebrated like the victors: McIlroy, the Irish cheerleader, after their 3-0 defeat by Brazil

Confident Brazil to keep Zico on bench

Brazil's Zico, who made a fleeting but telling appearance on the World Cup stage against Northern Ireland on Thursday — coming on as a substitute for Socrates in the 68th minute and setting up Brazil's third goal for Careca with a delightful back-heeled — is unlikely to be risked for a full game against Poland in the second-round match in Guadalajara on Monday.

"Physically, Zico is still not 100 per cent fit so for the next game my immediate plans are to start with him on the bench," the Brazilian coach, Tele Santana, said. "Zico proved that, even though he is not totally fit, intelligence and technique are great weapons in football, as he proved with his back-heeled pass."

"Northern Ireland played the usual British style but we managed to neutralize them and I think it was Brazil's best game. We created chances and managed to score three. In our previous matches we also created chances but missed most of them."

Asked whether he thought Brazil's slow game was now out of date, compared with the swift play of European teams like Denmark, Santana said: "You cannot compare the Brazilian style with that of the Europeans. We play slower, setting the pace of the game as we want it and that's how we won three world titles — we can't change now."

Brazil's performance against Northern Ireland has convinced Jairzinho, the forward who scored in all six of Brazil's games in the 1970 finals, that his country can win again in Mexico. "Even though Brazil are not so brilliant I still pick them as favourites to win the Cup," he said.

Billy Bingham, the Northern Ireland manager, said: "I would like to congratulate Brazil. They scored two unstoppable goals and they would have scored them no matter what tactics we had tried. We gave our best shot in the second period playing more offensively, but when you have to play offensively against Brazil it's very dangerous, as they are capable of launching fast counter-attacks."

Each Brazilian player will receive \$20,000 (about £13,300) for reaching the second round in first place, Jose Maria Maria, the head of the Brazilian delegation, said.

Rio de Janeiro (AP) — Brazilians celebrated wildly here on Thursday night after the national team had registered their third win in the World Cup in Mexico.

Seconds after the 3-0 victory over Northern Ireland, confetti and the crackling of fireworks filled the air in cities and towns throughout the country, and thousands of jubilant fans took to the streets to celebrate.

Rio's famed Copacabana beach was packed with thousands of supporters, many waving the Brazilian flag and dressed in yellow and green, the national colours. Fireworks lit the sky.

Tv Bandeirantes, a commercial television network, broadcast similar street scenes from Sao Paulo, Salvador and other state capitals. The network reported that spontaneous celebrations were occurring across the country.

World Cup results and tables

Thursday Group D (at Guadalajara)

Group D (at Guadalajara)

Group D (at Guadalajara)

Group D (at Guadalajara)

Group D (at Guadalajara)

Northern Ireland in search of a pathfinder in midfield

From Clive White, Guadalajara

As Pat Jennings walked tearfully from the field of the Jalisco Stadium here after collecting his world record 119th and final cap we were reminded that it was the end of an era. At least four or five of the Northern Ireland players who finished distinctly second best to the lavishly skilled Brazilians will never see a World Cup first hand again. And the rebuilding towards that new Italian goal must start very soon.

Among those who are nearing the end of a highly successful international career is Sammy McIlroy, the 31-year-old captain in succession to Martin O'Neill, who was prevented from making the trip because of injury. McIlroy, who received his 87th cap, is honoured today by also receiving the MBE for his services to the game.

The career of McIlroy, the last of the Busby Babes, began with Manchester United when he joined the club as a 15-year-old. He made his debut two years later and in the following 13 years played more than 400 League and Cup games and won three FA Cup medals, one winners' and two runners-up.

The midfield, having already lost O'Neill, could be further depleted, though the sprightly displays of McCreery suggest that there might be some life left in the little fellow's legs. He is 28.

Hamilton's season at club and country level has been seriously ravaged by injury and it could be that we will never again see the 29-year-old forward climbing those peaks he scaled in Spain four years ago amid such publicity. Another of the heroes of the last Mundial, Armstrong, has already lost his place in the first eleven. At the age of 32 he may also have bid his farewell in the international arena when the Chesterfield player was brought on for the last few minutes as substitute to share the same field as the Brazilians. The right back, Nicholl, as smooth and serene as ever, cannot, at 29, continue much longer at the highest level.

The future does not look too bright for the Irish. At the moment there are no midfield players on the horizon to even hint at the skills of McIlroy or O'Neill, the ability of whom to keep possession and to use the ball with real effect cannot be underestimated. But if anyone is irreplaceable it must be the 41-year-old Jennings who celebrated his birthday on Thursday when Brazil blew out his candles with three excellent goals.

Though Jennings is some years past his best one cannot forget even during the season just ended his youthful agility in repelling Romania and England, performances which more than any other were responsible for Northern Ireland coming this far. More recently there were two saves against Spain here in the

celebrated his birthday on Thursday when Brazil blew out his candles with three excellent goals. Though Jennings is some years past his best one cannot forget even during the season just ended his youthful agility in repelling Romania and England, performances which more than any other were responsible for Northern Ireland coming this far. More recently there were two saves against Spain here in the

celebrated his birthday on Thursday when Brazil blew out his candles with three excellent goals. Though Jennings is some years past his best one cannot forget even during the season just ended his youthful agility in repelling Romania and England, performances which more than any other were responsible for Northern Ireland coming this far. More recently there were two saves against Spain here in the

celebrated his birthday on Thursday when Brazil blew out his candles with three excellent goals. Though Jennings is some years past his best one cannot forget even during the season just ended his youthful agility in repelling Romania and England, performances which more than any other were responsible for Northern Ireland coming this far. More recently there were two saves against Spain here in the

celebrated his birthday on Thursday when Brazil blew out his candles with three excellent goals. Though Jennings is some years past his best one cannot forget even during the season just ended his youthful agility in repelling Romania and England, performances which more than any other were responsible for Northern Ireland coming this far. More recently there were two saves against Spain here in the

celebrated his birthday on Thursday when Brazil blew out his candles with three excellent goals. Though Jennings is some years past his best one cannot forget even during the season just ended his youthful agility in repelling Romania and England, performances which more than any other were responsible for Northern Ireland coming this far. More recently there were two saves against Spain here in the

celebrated his birthday on Thursday when Brazil blew out his candles with three excellent goals. Though Jennings is some years past his best one cannot forget even during the season just ended his youthful agility in repelling Romania and England, performances which more than any other were responsible for Northern Ireland coming this far. More recently there were two saves against Spain here in the

celebrated his birthday on Thursday when Brazil blew out his candles with three excellent goals. Though Jennings is some years past his best one cannot forget even during the season just ended his youthful agility in repelling Romania and England, performances which more than any other were responsible for Northern Ireland coming this far. More recently there were two saves against Spain here in the

celebrated his birthday on Thursday when Brazil blew out his candles with three excellent goals. Though Jennings is some years past his best one cannot forget even during the season just ended his youthful agility in repelling Romania and England, performances which more than any other were responsible for Northern Ireland coming this far. More recently there were two saves against Spain here in the

celebrated his birthday on Thursday when Brazil blew out his candles with three excellent goals. Though Jennings is some years past his best one cannot forget even during the season just ended his youthful agility in repelling Romania and England, performances which more than any other were responsible for Northern Ireland coming this far. More recently there were two saves against Spain here in the

celebrated his birthday on Thursday when Brazil blew out his candles with three excellent goals. Though Jennings is some years past his best one cannot forget even during the season just ended his youthful agility in repelling Romania and England, performances which more than any other were responsible for Northern Ireland coming this far. More recently there were two saves against Spain here in the

celebrated his birthday on Thursday when Brazil blew out his candles with three excellent goals. Though Jennings is some years past his best one cannot forget even during the season just ended his youthful agility in repelling Romania and England, performances which more than any other were responsible for Northern Ireland coming this far. More recently there were two saves against Spain here in the

celebrated his birthday on Thursday when Brazil blew out his candles with three excellent goals. Though Jennings is some years past his best one cannot forget even during the season just ended his youthful agility in repelling Romania and England, performances which more than any other were responsible for Northern Ireland coming this far. More recently there were two saves against Spain here in the

celebrated his birthday on Thursday when Brazil blew out his candles with three excellent goals. Though Jennings is some years past his best one cannot forget even during the season just ended his youthful agility in repelling Romania and England, performances which more than any other were responsible for Northern Ireland coming this far. More recently there were two saves against Spain here in the

celebrated his birthday on Thursday when Brazil blew out his candles with three excellent goals. Though Jennings is some years past his best one cannot forget even during the season just ended his youthful agility in repelling Romania and England, performances which more than any other were responsible for Northern Ireland coming this far. More recently there were two saves against Spain here in the

Jingoes who go over the score



WORLD CUP TV

In a way I am rather sorry that England have not gone out of the World Cup. Oh, no! What am I saying? How did these words appear? I could bite my tongue out, set fire to my paper, pour coffee over the keyboard of my computer. How could anyone be so base, so low, so weak in spirit as to express such an opinion?

I should no longer be allowed to watch football on television: my television licence should be withdrawn. For surely no one watches the World Cup on television unless he is a one-eyed, bifocled, insular, bent, biased, partisan, xenophobic, mean, petty, bigoted, warped and twisted small-minded jingoistic fool — now does he?

If not, I'd like to know for whom these problems of televised football are made. "The nation expected more than that!" "In the words of the song, Come on Northern Ireland!" "These men who bear the hopes of a nation, who know that tonight England expects..." Ian St John was red-eyed after one Scotland defeat. Emily Hughes was doing his act after one of the England flaps, and another made Mike Channon's head staring eyes serious cause for alarm.

Jimmy Hill invited us "to take some pride in England's performance". Why pride? Pleasure, perhaps, yes, tons of that. But is all football presentation based on the unspoken assumption that there is something high, holy, right and good about cheering for the England football team? Or Scotland and Northern Ireland as second best? We may, perhaps, be England supporters — but that is no better morally than being Arsenal supporters. (Well, maybe a bit better than that, but you see what I mean.)

Televised football always has a slightly uncomfortable time of it in the summer when you compare it with cricket coverage. Cricket commentators do not go overboard with blithe jingoism. They don't say: "Here comes Dilley and a whole nation is hoping that he can really rip the stuffing out of all these little brown guys..."

Moronic patriotism is offensive and nasty. Its place is on National Front stickers, on the walls of the Geats in seedy pubs — not on national television. Bigotry is as nasty in sport as it is in wider political arenas. In television news coverage, so violent a national bias would be unthinkable. In sport the unacceptable is accepted — revelled in while England's fascist lions follow football across Europe and the world.

Sport is a pleasure and we can drink deep and heavy draughts of it as we enjoy the shock-horror success of the team we support. But we do not need these draughts mixed with the poison of jingoism.

Simon Barnes

Munoz vents his anger on referees

Spain completed their Group D matches with a 3-0 win against Algeria in Monterrey that gave them second place behind Brazil. Ramon Caldera scored twice and substitute, Jose Olaya, added another but Miguel Munoz, their manager, was unhappy at some crude Algerian tackling.

"I understood referees were instructed to try to stop foul play but we saw little of this today," he said. "Three of my team — Salinas, Butragueño and Michel — were injured and I don't know when they will be fit again. All I hope is that in the next round we will have a referee who will apply the rules and protect us."

Ironically, the worst injury was suffered by the Algerian goalkeeper, Nasser Drid, who was taken to hospital with chest and shoulder trouble following a challenge by Andoni Goicoechea.

Salinas, a Zubizarreta, Tomas, J. Camacho, Victor, A. Goicoechea, E. Butragueño (sub: Elzy), J. Gállego, Francisco, R. Caldera, J. Salinas, Michel (sub: Sanjo).

ALGERIA: N. Drid (sub: El Hadi); M. Fodil, F. Mansouri, N. Kourachi, M. Guendouz, S. Kbeli, R. Madjer, M. Maroc, R. Harhouk, Beloum, Zidane (sub: Mendi).

Referee: S. Takada (Japan).

Leading goalscorers

(Not including yesterday's matches)

FOUR: A. Alkhalil (Italy), P. Elkins (Germany).

THREE: C. Carra (Brazil), G. Lin (England), J. Valdano (Argentina), W. K. Alofs (West Germany), C. Abalos (Paraguay), R. (Spain), A. Khalil (Morocco), O. Quirarte (Mexico), J. Roman (Guinea), I. Yermachenko (Soviet Union).

THREE: C. Carra (Brazil), G. Lin (England), J. Valdano (Argentina), W. K. Alofs (West Germany), C. Abalos (Paraguay), R. (Spain), A. Khalil (Morocco), O. Quirarte (Mexico), J. Roman (Guinea), I. Yermachenko (Soviet Union).

THREE: C. Carra (Brazil), G. Lin (England), J. Valdano (Argentina), W. K. Alofs (West Germany), C. Abalos (Paraguay), R. (Spain), A. Khalil (Morocco), O. Quirarte (Mexico), J. Roman (Guinea), I. Yermachenko (Soviet Union).

THREE: C. Carra (Brazil), G. Lin (England), J. Valdano (Argentina), W. K. Alofs (West Germany), C. Abalos (Paraguay), R. (Spain), A. Khalil (Morocco), O. Quirarte (Mexico), J. Roman (Guinea), I. Yermachenko (Soviet Union).

THREE: C. Carra (Brazil), G. Lin (England), J. Valdano (Argentina), W. K. Alofs (West Germany), C. Abalos (Paraguay), R. (Spain), A. Khalil (Morocco), O. Quirarte (Mexico), J. Roman (Guinea), I. Yermachenko (Soviet Union).

THREE: C. Carra (Brazil), G. Lin (England), J. Valdano (Argentina), W. K. Alofs (West Germany), C. Abalos (Paraguay), R. (Spain), A. Khalil (Morocco), O. Quirarte (Mexico), J. Roman (Guinea), I. Yermachenko (Soviet Union).

THREE: C. Carra (Brazil), G. Lin (England), J. Valdano (Argentina), W. K. Alofs (West Germany), C. Abalos (Paraguay), R. (Spain), A. Khalil (Morocco), O. Quirarte (Mexico), J. Roman (Guinea), I. Yermachenko (Soviet Union).

THREE: C. Carra (Brazil), G. Lin (England), J. Valdano (Argentina), W. K. Alofs (West Germany), C. Abalos (Paraguay), R. (Spain), A. Khalil (Morocco), O. Quirarte (Mexico), J. Roman (Guinea), I. Yermachenko (Soviet Union).